

The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars can be obtained from
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

LIBRARY
The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
18, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

VOL. III. NO. 62

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1915.

CITY PRICE ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY. MAIL SERVICE.

Date of Sailing	Steamers	Tons	Connecting at	Tons
1915				
18th March	Aden	8000	Aden	12500
24th "	Kashgar (a)	8000	Aden	12500
31st "	Aden	8000	Aden	12500
7th April	Aden	8000	Aden	12500
14th "	Aden	8000	Aden	12500
21st "	Aden	8000	Aden	12500
28th "	Aden	8000	Aden	12500
5th May	Aden	8000	Aden	12500

(a) Will not carry passengers from Bombay. TENDERS leave BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port. Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

These steamers leave Bombay usually fortnightly, on WEDNESDAYS. Single and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms. For accommodation and further information apply to—

A. H. FROMM, Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.)

Incorporated in Japan.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers	Commanders	Ton.	Arrival	Departure
Jinsen Maru	T. Terada	3785	10th March	20th March
Kona Maru	B. Futui	2887	20th March	31st March
Kanagawa Maru	E. Tazawa	6238	20th March	10th April

For Freight apply to—

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA.

York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the

HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,

23, CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT, BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals, Bath-room Fittings, etc.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD., ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital of Rs. 1,95,000.

Bankers—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very large scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI, Secretary and Treasurer.

Wind hurts your eyes? Severe frontal headache? Stearns' Headache Cure drives it out. Take one wafer in a little water—cures quickly. C-19

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES. (JOINT SERVICE)

SPRING SAILINGS 1915.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Bombay about	Leave Karachi about
City of Paris	9239	20th March	22nd March
City of Cairo	7700	10th April	12th April
City of Calcutta	7696	18th April	20th April
City of Peking	7474	12th May	14th May
City of Birmingham	7497	20th May	22nd May

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancellation without liability to the Company. Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospitals, Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc. Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C class steamers carry a fully qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewards. A and C class steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to—

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bate & Sons, Agency

KULICK NIXON & CO.

Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY-AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK.

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA.

OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight

Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,

TURNER, MORRISON & CO., LTD., Agents.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

Branches at: Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

Authorized Capital £1,500,000

Called-up Capital £ 600,000

Reserve Liability of Shareholders £ 900,000

Reserve Fund £ 55,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Kt.

Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)

Emile Francqui, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique)

James Leigh Wood, Esq., C. M. G. (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)

J. C. Georges Soullat, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris)

J. S. Haskell, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)

G. Bromley-Martin, Esq., (of Martins Bank, Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

Sir Jacob Sassoon, Bart.

A. J. Raymond, Esq.

Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.

Narottam Morarji Goculdas, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT

THE RATE OF 4 PER CENT. PER AN-

NUUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNT opened and FIXED

DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at

rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVING DE-

POSIT ACCOUNTS at 3 per cent. per annum

Copies of the Rules may be obtained on ap-

plication.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loan

and credits granted on approved security

and every description of Banking and Ex-

change business undertaken.

PURCHASES and SALES of British and

Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody,

and interest and dividends collected for

clients.

W. M. ANDERSON, Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following

terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggre-

gate may be deposited within any one year

from 1st January, to 31st December.

Deposit may be made in the names of two

or more persons and the balance made payable

to one or more of them or to the survivor

or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate

of three per cent. per annum of the minimum

monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on ap-

plication at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE, Secretary and Treasurer.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. (INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels Tons Sailing date. Time. Routes.

"LINGA," 2,185, Monday, 15th March

"CHAKLA," 3,065, Thursday, 18th March

"LHASA," 2,184, Friday, 19th March

Port: Porebunder, Dwarka, and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR KARACHI AND BUREEH.

S. S. "CHAKLA," 3,065 tons, on Thursday

18th March via Cutch Mandvi, calling at

Karachi, Muscat, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PALITINA," 2,998 tons on 18th Mar.

calling at Karachi, Gwadar, Muscat, Jask, Bander

Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire,

Koweit, Mahomerah and Bureeh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S. S. "CHAKDARA," 3,035 tons, about 18th

March calling at Porebunder Seychelles, Mombasa,

Zanzibar, Mozambique Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings with onward connections

to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements,

Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, Bombay.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

13th March, 1915.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE. APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FOR 1915.

Steamers	Tonnage	Captain	Leave Bombay about
S.S. "Scindia"	5106	Wm. Kelso	20th March 1915
S.S. "Elysia"	6388	J. Kinnaird	30th April 1915
S.S. "Circassia"	6722	C. F. Osborne	N.B. 10th May 1915
S.S. "Castalia"	6388		23rd May 1915

Subsequent sailings cannot be announced at present on account of the war but due notification will be given as soon as possible.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in the future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES. Single Return.

Bombay to Suez 413 627

Bombay to Port Said 446 677

Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool 578 924

Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool 633 999

Bombay to Gibraltar 500 801

Bombay to Liverpool 605 937

Bombay to New York 841 1,429

Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez 446

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewards and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric-fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rate to Europe include free passage by B. I. S. Company's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor, Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned:—

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVS.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID:—
ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Rs. 1 per insertion every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.
Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.
Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.
SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES may be had on application to—
The Manager "Bombay Chronicle."

MADAME GRINDLAY & SON, Plumbers, Dry Cleaners and Dyers, 8, Victoria Cross Road, Eynulla. Orders also received at Madams Somlo's Millinery, opposite Hotel Majestic, Bombay. 5630

SMALL LOANS given only on Jewellery or approved securities. Terms mild. Privacy Strict. See personally. Phonograph Shop No. 166, next to Kabaadvi Post Office, Sundays including. 5703

D. C. BOTTLEWALA, Furniture Merchant undertakes the sale, hire and purchase of furniture on the most favourable terms. 46, Apollo Street, Fort, opp. Liptons. 5478.

DAVER'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results 80, Esplanade Road. 5632

PIANOS.—MR. A. F. SOUNDY having secured this connection with MESSRS. SOUNDY & CO., LTD., Music Warehouse is now prepared to undertake TUNING and REPAIRS to all makes of PIANOS, ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply A. F. SOUNDY, "Sea Croft," Colaba Reclamation, Bombay. 2454

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workmen at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument we guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. **MARCKS AND CO., LTD.,** Bombay and Poona, Agents for the world-known Bluthner Pianos.

WANTED.

WANTED European Bridge Foreman or Erector, experienced in steam loco crane work, State experience and salary required.—Apply Messrs. BRAITHWAITE & KIRK, 8, Clive Street, E2, Calcutta. 3126

NURSES: Fully trained, required for the Nasik Civil Hospital, Nursing Association. Pay Rs. 75, Board, washing and Uniform allowance and quarters, servants, light and fuel free. Apply before 20th March, 1915, also stating age, Nationality to THE CIVIL SURGEON, Nasik. 3129

WANTED a QUALIFIED SURVEYOR, having experience of Surveying and Levelling, for the River Guage Sub-Division. Pay according to qualifications upto Rs. 100, consolidated. Apply with copies of testimonials before 20th March, 1915, to the SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, Deccan Irrigation, Poona. 5703

WANTED.—CHIEF AGENTS in Karachi Ahmedabad, Goa, etc., to represent Tom Victor and Co., in their Pans, Cigars, Jams, Condiments, Cocoa, Arrowroot, Snuff, Ham, Bacon, Sausages, and Cajuanta. Apply to TOM VICTOR AND CO., Mangalore, South India. Bombay Agents, O. E. BROWNSON AND CO., House No. 6, Cheria, Thanna. 5637

WANTED.—A Native Officer of a Cavalry Regiment to supervise polo pony stables and training of polo ponies, and to lay polo. Veterinary experience a recommendation. Salary Rs. 70 p.m. with free quarters.—Application by letter only, with copies of testimonials and statement of qualifications to the SUPERINTENDENT OF STABLES, Faridkot. 3128

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY (INCORPORATED) in ENGLAND by SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.—Wanted—An EXPERIENCED DRAFTSMAN ready to work anywhere on the Company's System on a starting pay of Rs. 50 p.m. Preference will be given to a man who has served in a Railway Engineer's Office. Apply by letter with copies of testimonials to—
THE CHIEF ENGINEER, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay. 5674

WANTED as a temporary measure for the District Board, Hissar, a fully qualified District Engineer, young, of good physique and capable of touring. The tenure of appointment will be the duration of the war. Pay Rs. 250-260 plus house rent. Rs. 30, Municipal and other allowances Rs. 70, and 2nd class travelling allowance under the Civil Service Regulations. Copies of testimonials and medical certificates required. Apply to CHAIRMAN, DISTRICT BOARD, Hissar. 3127

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.—SCHOOLS COMMITTEE.—APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of (1) INSPECTOR and (2) ASSISTANT INSPECTOR, of the Municipal Marathi Schools, Bombay. Salaries Rs. 150 rising to Rs. 250 and Rs. 100 rising to Rs. 125/- per month, respectively, with Rs. 25/- per month carriage allowance. Applicants must state age, nationality, present employment and qualifications and send copies of testimonials, if any. Applications must reach the undersigned before the 1st of April, 1915.
The Schools Committee's Office, Bombay, 11th March, 1915.
D. G. PADHYE, Secretary, Schools Committee. 5713

WANTED.

WANTED a LADY'S HACK over 15 Sound and young. Apply KARANI, 685, Tardoo. 5723

WANTED—Work of a rent collector by a young man. Please write to "A" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3219

WANTED.—TWO COMPETENT READERS for daily paper. Apply to "R. H." care of "Bombay Chronicle." 3160

WANTED TWO SEATER SMALL CAR, good order, popular make, Rs. 1,250 cash for best value obtainable.—Bartlett, C/o Crawford, Bellasis Road. 5705

WANTED EMPLOYMENT by an old experienced Parsee Customs Dalal in indenting firm (piecegoods or sundries). Apply to Box No. 196, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5726

WANTED.—A SMALL BUNGALOW or a flat in a healthy locality within easy reach of Borj Bunder. Apply stating terms to "B" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5723

WANTED—Morning one or two hours' work by a very experienced teacher. Excellent references. Liberal Terms. Write to Box No. 191, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5719

WANTED.—DENTAL INSTRUMENTS. surgical and mechanical with or without furniture. Apply soon to Dr. KOTHAWALA, Lamington Road, Grant Road. 5718

WANTED a JUNIOR LADY TEACHER for Shorthand and Typewriting. Good prospects. Apply to Box No. 193 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5732

WANTED.—EXPERIENCED KINDERGARTEN MASTER for up country. Salary Rs. 125. Apply sharp to Box No. 197, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5731

WANTED a CLERK having thorough experience in English and Gujarati correspondence. Parsi preferred. Pay Rs. 40 to 50. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 194, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5723

WANTED.—Twin Sisters, Spinners or Widows, of any community to marry twin brothers B.A.'s (graduates) high caste Hindus. Apply for particulars to Box No. 189, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5709

WANTED an EXPERIENCED FIRST CLASS CUTTER, from 1st April, good salary to a really competent and hard-working man, Goanese preferred. Apply to Box No. 187, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5702

WANTED a EUROPEAN NURSE to take charge of seven months' old baby. Apply with certificates and previous experience. Salary according to qualifications to Box No. 195, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5724

WANTED an OFFICE CLERK with experience to prepare and correct Gujarati Profit and Loss Accounts and Balance Sheets on Rs. 25 to 35 per month. Apply to Box No. 199 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5737

WANTED a SMART EUROPEAN CANNASSER who has had previous experience in Grocery Trade, especially Butter. One who has travelled already all over India preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials stating salary and allowances required immediately to Box No. 190, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5717

WANTED an EXPERIENCED BACHELOR OF SCIENCE for the post of a HEADMASTER of a school (teaching upto standard fourth English) at Rander near Surat. Apply stating terms and forwarding copies of testimonials to ABDUR RAHIM AHMED, 116, Chakla Street, Bombay. No. 3. 5730

WANTED.—English knowing and energetic persons to work for a well-known LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Liberal terms to good workers. Only experienced persons need apply stating previous experience and business capacity to Box No. 185 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5695

WANTED.—STUDENTS desirous of appearing. The Association of Book-keeping, Teachers and The Institute of Commerce Examinations in Shorthand Typewriting, and Book-keeping commenced from next week. Special Accommodation for Ladies. Apply LENTIN'S COMMERCIAL INSTITUTION, 283, Hornby Road. 5725

TWO EUROPEAN ASSISTANT MASTERS WANTED.—Wanted from April, at LA MARTINIERE COLLEGE, Lucknow, a EUROPEAN ASSISTANT MASTER to teach Junior Classes. Salary Rs. 150-160 per month with free quarters and benefit Bonus Scheme. Also, a temporary European Assistant Master to teach Junior Classes. Salary Rs. 150. Preference will be given to trained teachers. Apply by letters stating age, qualifications, etc., to:—
THE PRINCIPAL, La Martiniere College, Lucknow. 5700

FOR SALE.

MEHTA AUCTIONEER, reputed for profitable sales of landed properties. 5688

FOR SALE.—Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to dispose of their furniture in lot will find it to their advantage to apply to Box No. 2, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5612

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A COTTAGE PIANO in good condition. Cost Rs. 650. Any reasonable offer accepted. Apply to Mrs. GRINDLAY, 8, Victoria Cross Road, Eynulla, Bombay. 5690

FOR SALE.—About 3 lacs square yards of VALUABLE LAND at Matunga, near Vadala Junction. Suitable for Mill or Chemical works. Apply to Box No. 188, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5707

FOR SALE.—A DISTILLER and GLOVE CLEANING MACHINE in perfect working order, practically new. Reasonable offer accepted. Apply to Mrs. GRINDLAY, 8, Victoria Cross Road, Eynulla, Bombay. 5691

FOR SALE.—A VERY VALUABLE LANCED PROPERTY consisting of bungalows, chawls, stable etc., in one of the best localities of Bombay (Girgaum). Brokers need not apply. Apply to Box No. 127 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5422

RACING PONIES FOR SALE.—SIR KNIGHT BEN HUR, ANAY MASTER BILL, and LOTUS to be sold as H. E. Naval of Sachin is giving up racing. Apply A. S. OOMER, Moreland Road, Bombay. 5444

FOR SALE.—A AUSTRALIAN COW, yielding from 10 to 12 Seers of Milk every day. Very quiet to milk. Price Rs. 300 open to reasonable offer.

A BOOR HOUND SLUT, 12 months' old, apply R. SCOTT & CO., Govalla Tank Road. 5716

FOR SALE.—A RARE BARGAIN: OX-PATHOR (new) very handy and simple to use. Enables you to doctor yourself and family in the privacy of your home without extra cost. Will serve a life time. Original cost complete with directions Rs. 125. Open to a reasonable offer. Apply sharp to Box No. 193, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5722

FOR SALE.—Locomotive Engines, 4' 8 1/2" Gauge; Loco Type Boilers, 16 to 20 H.P.; Marine Boilers, 100 H.P.; Vertical Boilers, from 8 to 16 H.P.; 3-Ton Steam Cranes, 4' 8 1/2" Gauge; 3-Ton Hand Crane; Wheel Lathe by Deane and Ellwood, 2' 4" centres; Steam Pumps, from 4" to 36" delivery; Mortar Mills, 9 ft; Belt Driven Pumps, from 5" to 15" delivery; Steam Excavators by Ruston and Proctor and J. H. Wilson; Rock Boring Machines; Stone Dressing Machines; Steam Launch, "Chilwa"; Steam Tug, "Thuraya"; Steam Tug, "Harold"; Hopper Barges, 90ft. by 20ft. by 8ft. depth; Side Tip Wagons, 12' 9" Gauge; Trucks, 4' 8 1/2" Gauge; Flat bottomed Rails, 47 1/2 lbs. per yard; Blacksmiths and Fitters Tools, etc.;
For full particulars and prices apply to:—
Messrs. PRICE, WILLS & REEVES, 5693 New Docks, Bombay.

TO BE LET.

MAHABHLESHWAR.—Well furnished and well situated bungalow to let. Apply to ADARJEE & BROS. 5653

TO LET.—From 16th March. A terrace Room with Bathroom E. L. & F. Apply to Box No. 612 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3049

TO LET.—House 74, Guncarrage Street, Lower Colaba, airy and open all sides. Suitable to Christians. Apply MR. PINTO, next door. 5710

TO LET.—A nice compact FIRST FLOOR FLAT fit for a small European or Parsi family in Middle Colaba. E. L. and Flush, W. C. etc. Apply to Box No. 192, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5721

TO LET.—STALLS for horse and carriage. Rs. 12, stall only for horse Rs. 6, stall for Motor Rs. 12, in Goa Street, and Fere Road. Apply CARSHINATH'S OFFICE Oak Lane, Fort. 5659.

TO LET.—Owner desires to convert stable into godown if any gentleman takes for long period just near New Dock, Goa Street, Apply CASSINATH'S OFFICE Oak Lane, Fort. 5653

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY for RAJAS and PRINCES.—To be let the Bungalow known as "Green Woods," the best situated bungalow in Mahabeshwar consisting of drawing room and four bedrooms and fitted with most up-to-date sanitary arrangements with hot and cold water baths and flushing system privies and tastefully furnished throughout with high class furniture by Isaac Benjamin. There is a copious supply of fresh water and stabling for four horses. Outhouses with grounds covering an area of over 30 acres. For terms apply to CHUNILAL JIVANDAS, Vallabh Terrace, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. 5727

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned upto 1 p.m. on MONDAY, 22nd March, 1915, for supply of blasted metal on the Poona-Nasik and Wadgaon-Chakan Roads, for the next three years continuously. One uniform rate for each length separately should be tendered.
Estimated cost about Rs. 6,000 per annum. Specification and tender form can be had in the undersigned's office on payment of rupee one per copy during office hours on any day except Sundays and holidays.
(Sd.) E. M. DUGGAN, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., Executive Engineer, Poona District. Ex-Engineer, P. D.'s Office. Poona, 24th February, 1915. 5644

NOTICES.

THE COLABA LAND AND MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Colaba Land and Mill Company Limited, will be held at the Company's Registered Office, No. 42 1/2, Church Gate Street, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 18th March, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., to transact the following business:—
1. To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1914.
2. To sanction Payment of a Dividend.
3. To confirm the appointment of the Hon'ble Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., as a Director in terms of section 95 of the Articles of Association.
4. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
6. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the meeting.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from THURSDAY, the 11th March, to THURSDAY, the 25th March, 1915, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
BRADBURY & CO., Agents & Managers. Bombay, 4th March, 1915. 5673

THE NEW CITY OF BOMBAY MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the NEW CITY OF BOMBAY MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED, will be held at the Company's Registered Office, No. 42 1/2, Church Gate Street, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 18th March, 1915, at 5.15 p.m. (S.T.), to transact the following business:—
1. To receive the Directors' Report and the audited statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1914.
2. To sanction payment of a Dividend.
3. To appoint a director in place of one who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the meeting.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from THURSDAY, the 11th March, to THURSDAY, the 25th March, 1915, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board,
BRADBURY AND CO., Agents. Bombay, 4th March, 1915. 5674

THE AKOLA AND MID-INDIA SPINNING WEAVING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the AKOLA AND MID-INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company in Canada Buildings, (Entrance from Home Street, where the Company's Office has been removed from the 4th March, 1915), Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of March, 1915, at 4.30 p.m. (S.T.), when the Resolutions passed at an Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 26th day of February, 1915 will be submitted for confirmation as set out in the Resolutions.

Bombay, 12th March, 1915.
By order of the Board,
TRICUMJEE JIVANDAS & CO., Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents. 5733

NOTICE.

ANY PERSON being either a trustee of the Deed of Compromise hereafter mentioned or otherwise having any knowledge of or being able to give any information about a certain Deed of Compromise dated the 1st day of October, 1895, made between the late Mr. Sorabji Pestonji Framji and his creditors or for their benefit, is requested to communicate with the undersigned.

Dated this 13th day of March, 1915.
MERWANJI, KOLA, ROMER, BILIMORIA AND CO., Attorneys for Mr. L. N. Banaji, Administrator of the Estate of the Will of Sorabji Pestonji Framji. 5714

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be closed from the 16th to the 23rd instant, both dates inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JAMES SMITH, Ag. Manager. Bombay, 12th March, 1915. 5736

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for wastes, hoop iron, tins, cotton and Flax, to be sold for the year 1915. The forms of tender can be had from the Mill Manager on payment of eight annas per copy. The last date for submitting tenders is 25th March, 1915. No tender will be accepted unless a sum of Rs. 50 (fifty) accompanies the tender. The company does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.
MORARJEE GOCULDASS MILLS, Sopari Bang, Parel. 5686

NOTICE.

ALL Officers and Engineers R. N. R. arriving at and now at Bombay are to report to the NAVAL SECRETARY at the Royal Indian Marine Office.
By order of Senior Naval Officer, Registrar, R. N. R.
W. H. HUGHES, Naval Secretary. 5734

NOTICE.

MOTORS SEATS can be reserved at moderate charges from Wathar to Mahabeshwar by two days previous intimation also luggage arrangements by bullock carts. Apply to—
MATADEO AND CO., Proprietors, The Passenger Motor Service, Wathar Station. 5706

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE DATE of receiving Tenders for Petty Supply, is extended upto 15th March, 1915, and results will be announced on the 19th instant, and the rates quoted to hold good for three months only, after which they will be subject to percentage rise or fall according to market fluctuation.
For full details see Specification and Tender forms to be had on application to the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Lake Whiting District, Bhatnagar Dam, Bhor State. 5711

AUCTION SALE.

MEHTA & CO.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway Lands
No. 53, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1236.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

SALE ON THURSDAY, THE 18TH INSTANT, AT 2.30 P.M. (S. T.)

On THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at 2.30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will sell at their Auction Room, No. 53, Meadows Street, Fort, (next to Messrs. Tarachand Parasmal Jewellers and opposite the corner of Oak Lane) the household teak and blackwood surplus furniture of a merchant consisting of drawing room sofas and chairs lined rich velvet and tapestry tiled tapestries and jardiniere, corner cabinets, dining table and chairs, picture easels, wall pegs and brackets, single and double almirahs, bookstands, invalid sofas, bedroom sofas, verandah benches, writing and washstand tables, screens, marble centre tables, folding arm easy chairs, low chairs, English rocking chairs, music seats, phonograph and records, carpets, hatstands, vases, ornaments and glass crockery and plated-ware, &c.

The property will be on view from Monday, the 15th instant.
N.B.—The Vendor will not be allowed to bid directly or indirectly at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANCED PROPERTY AT BALOO SARANG STREET OR BHOOSARI MOHOLLA, NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.

Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at 4.30 p.m. (S. T.), by order of the mortgagees Messrs. Goma Krishna and Co., and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Haji Sheriff, the following very valuable landed property at Bhoosari Moholla or Baloo Sarang Street on the premises.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of Pazardari land on ground situate, lying and being at Bhoosari Moholla or Baloo Sarang Street outside the Port of Bombay with all the tenements or dwelling house standing thereon admeasuring 97 7/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2003 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under B. Ward No. 170 and Street Nos. 39-41 and bounded as follows: That is to say, on the East by a sweepers' passage, on the West by Bhoosari Moholla or Baloo Sarang Street aforesaid, on the North by the property of Vora Mahomedali Nulwala and on the South by the property of Saccor Haji Hamid and his creditors or for their benefit, is requested to communicate with the undersigned.

Dated this 13th day of March, 1915.
Attorneys for Mr. L. N. Banaji, Administrator of the Estate of the Will of Sorabji Pestonji Framji. 5714

MENESSE & CO.

NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF 53 BUNDLES TOBACCO.

In accordance with section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879, as from time to time amended, and under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 15th March, 1915, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at the Alexandra Dock, Transit Shed No. 7, Second Floor, the following unclaimed cargo of the Prize Vessel "E. F. Ferdinand":—53 bundles tobacco.

The above goods will be sold in lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers. A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots, being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND CONFISCATED GOODS BELONGING TO THE GOVERNMENT CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

In accordance with Sections 88 and 119 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878, under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Town Custom House, on TUESDAY, the 16th March, 1915, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), the following unclaimed and confiscated goods:—
Candles, machinery, books (Arabic), stationery, elastics, imitation pearls, soap, cassia, window glass, straw-boards, China clay, acid, G. C. sheets, motor wheels, old motor tyres, bedsteads, iron trunk corners, paint, disinfecting fluid and various other articles.

1 motor cycle in excellent running order.
MENESSE & CO., Auctioneers. Bombay, 13th March, 1915.

AUCTION SALE.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

54-56, LANK STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT TELLI MOHOLLA OR SHAIK BURAN COMMODIN STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Kanga and Savani, Attorneys for Dr. Cowasji Edulji Dadachanji and others, Transferees of an indenture of Mortgage, dated 12th January, 1908, and on account and at the risk of Ghanchi Ahmed Rassool, the Mortgagee, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers will, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 13th day of March, 1915, at 4.30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, on the premises the following landed property, viz:—

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Shaik Buran Commodin Street outside the Fort in the Registration sub-district of Bombay registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 1653-1654 New No. 8779 Old Survey Nos. 2266-2265 and New Survey No. 3732 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under C Ward No. 57 Street Nos. 61, 53, 55 containing by admeasurement 136 Square Yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by a sweepers' passage, on the West by the said Shaik Buran Commodin Street on the North by the property of Haji Alaoodin Jitaker and on the South by the house of Shaik Ebrahim Jolekar which premises are comprised in the said Indenture of Mortgage of 12th January 1908 and made between the said Ghanchi Ahmed Rassool of the one part and Furdoonji Aderji Madan of the other part.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Kanga and Savani Solicitors for the said Transferees at their office in Alice Buildings on Hornby Road Fort or to the undersigned.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS. AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, SITUATE AT SHAIKH MEMON STREET, NEAR MULJEE JETHA MARKET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Vachha and Co., Attorneys for the Vendors Nannabhai Mulla Lukmanji and Sallabhai Mulla Lukmanji and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers, The New Piece Goods Bazar Co., Ltd., Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of March, 1915, at 4.30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction the following valuable landed property on the premises.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground with the messuage, tenement, dwelling house, standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Shaikh Memon Street, in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 274 6/9 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 130-174 New Nos. 1059 and A/1055, Old Survey Nos. 98 and 99 and New Survey Nos. 1 1591 and 2/1591 and assessed by the Municipality under C. Ward No. 241 and Street Nos. 10-18 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of the mortgagors hereinafter secondly described, on or towards the West by the property of the late Lakhmidas Khimji and now of the New Piece Goods Bazar Co., Ltd., on or towards the North by the property of the said Lakhmidas Khimji and now of the New Piece Goods Bazar Co., Ltd., partly by the property of Harichand Rupchand and partly by the property of Farmanand Nathubhai and now of the New Piece Goods Bazar Co., Ltd., and on or towards the South by a passage and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Vendors.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Vachha and Co., Attorneys for the Vendors, at their Office in Prince Building, Meadow Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 13th March, 1

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, Apollo Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 591.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M.

AUCTION SALE OF THE INSOLVENTS' VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT NAGDEVI CROSS LANE.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee, Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Abdul Kader Mulla Essaboy and others Insolvents and subject to the Indenture of mortgage dated 20th day of December, 1913, and made between the said Insolvents of the one part and Valli Mahomed Devji and Hormasjee N. Vakeel of the other part, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 13th March, 1915, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), the following valuable landed property on the premises:

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of Fāzandari land, situate at Nagdevi Cross Lane in the City of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 288 3/9 square yards or thereabouts and situated within the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under new Survey Nos. 2099 and 2100 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Ward Nos. 762 and 783, Street Nos. 6-10 and 12-18 and bounded on or towards the north by the property of Ahmed Haje Hassan, on or towards the South by the Nagdevi Cross Lane, on or towards the west partly by the property of Vannali Jeeva and partly by the property of Goolam Hoosain Virjee and Dhanji Virjee and on or towards the east by the property of Lilladhar Dhanmal and which premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Borrower.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Payne & Co., solicitors for the said Official Assignee at their office No. 90, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

WEEKLY AUCTION.

On MONDAY the 15th March, 1915, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction at their Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, the following assorted goods:

Furniture such as drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, teakwood and bentwood chairs, easy chairs, fancy tiled top tea-cups, writing and dressing tables, mirror door almiras, cupboards, hatstands, blackwood side tables, etc.

7 Persian big carpets and one case picture post-cards.

By order of the Bank concerned a consignment from Japan consisting of:—

Rich imari vases, jars, umbrella handle sticks, bowls, plates, kutani figures and satsuma ware, etc.

By order of Messrs. C. Boggiano and Co., and on account and risk of Messrs. Laljee l'ovraj & Co., Bhandari Street.

C. B. 00120-1/75-75 cases condensed skimmed milk.

C. B. 6420-1/75-75 cases condensed skimmed milk.

By order of J. Sanders Slater Esq., the Administrator-General, Bombay and the Administrator of the estate and effects of the following:—

Re: Bai Bhagbai, widow of Gowindji Panjoo, deceased:—

Gold ornaments such as Toolsipara Kanthi, Kadas, Rings, Maderias, Ruby ring, and Silver pots such as trays, totas, vatkas, jari, tumblers, lotes, vathies, finger ring and furniture such as iron safe, cupboards, easy chairs, arm and armless chairs, wooden stool, tin trunk, copper and brass pots, and wearing apparels, etc.

Re:—Abdul Hussain Mulla Ebrahim, deceased:—

8 gold bangles, 2 gold ear-rings, Pearl ring, silver anklets and cupboards, chairs, meastafe, swing, Mehta box, gadalas, takias, copper water boiler, tapolins, trunk, iron cask, etc.

By order of R. D. Sethna Esq., the Official Assignee Bombay, and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Mohanji Veli, Insolvent:—

One lot leather cuttings, weighing scale and weights.

AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.).

2 Rubber-tyred glass fronted miniture office broughams.

2 Rubber-tyred handsome palanquin shaped office shigram.

1 Rubber-tyred strong-built victoria.

The property of a Parsi gentleman:—

One De Dion single cylinder four-seated motor car all complete and in good working order.

AT 3 P.M. (S.T.).

Several gants' second hand bicycles.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS FOR INVESTMENT.

AUCTION SALE OF THE INSOLVENTS' IMMOVABLE VALUABLE PROPERTY SITUATE OPPOSITE THE SHAIKH ADAM BUILDING AT DE LISLE ROAD.

In the High Court of Bombay.

In Insolvency, Suit No. 668 of 1913.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee, Bombay, and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Tyebally Esmailji Esufbhoy, an Insolvent, and pursuant to the order made in this matter on the 15th day of February, 1915, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of March, 1915, at 5 p.m. (S.T.), the following property of the said insolvent, on the premises:—

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenements, fixtures, dwelling houses and premises, erected and standing thereon containing by estimation 28,957 square yards or thereabouts situate, lying and being on the West side of De Lisle Road, in Registration District and Island of Bombay, which said piece of land is registered by the Collector

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & Co.—(Contd.)

of Land Revenue under Nos. 687, 718, 726, New No. 12676, New Survey Nos. 1-2711, 1-12712, 2-3-2724, and assessed under "G" Ward Nos. 2238, 2239, and 2352, Street Nos. 284-1-179, De Lisle Road, and bounded on the North by land of Jayantibai, widow of Jagannath Atmaram, and Government land, on the East by De Lisle Road, on the South by land of Rustumji Ardeshir Wadia, and Government land, and on the West by the B. B. and C. I. Railway, subject to and with the benefit of a lease whereby the said premises are demised for a term which will expire in 1976 at the monthly rent of Rs. 200, the tenants paying rates and taxes.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Little and Co., Attorneys for the said Official Assignee, at their Office, at the Old Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.

P.S.:—The above-mentioned property is situated opposite the Shaikh Adam Building, behind the Chinchpoojy station, at De Lisle Road and is now occupied by the Empress Mills of Messrs. Greaves Cotton & Co.

CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 13th March, 1915.

MESSRS. D'LAL M. & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENTS.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT KOLSA MOHOLLA AND TULSI PIPE ROAD NEAR DADAR LOWER MAHIM.

Under instructions from Messrs. Rustamji and Ginnvala attorneys for the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Haji Noor Mahomed Haji Cassum and in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee in the Indenture of mortgage bearing date the 12th of November, 1913, Messrs. D'LAL M. & Co., auctioneers will put up for sale by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 27th day of March, 1915, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), at their rooms at Elphinstone Circle Fort, Bombay, all the right title and interest of the said mortgagor bearing undivided one fourth share and interest in the immovable properties described in the schedule here under:—

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Foras tenure land with a chawl standing thereon situate lying and being at Tulsipipe Road, in the city and Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement about 420 square yards, or thereabouts of being a portion of the land entered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 616, new No. 12616, new survey No. 4/2650, etc., being vacant portion of the land belonging to the chawl since demolished which chawl was assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G. Ward No. 2176 and 2475, Street Nos. 8, 2, 4 and 6 and bounded on the North and East by the Government public passage and beyond it by the property of Shaik Hussain Khan Pathan on the west by Tulsipipe Road and on the South partly by the property now vacant piece of land of John Joseph De Abreo and partly by Carrol Road.

SECONDLY:—All the four pieces of vacant land of Foras tenure land situate lying and being at Tulsipipe Road near Dadar Lower Mahim admeasuring about 9,133 square yards, or thereabouts bearing Collector's old Nos. 29, 9, 13, 26, 44 and 616 new Nos. A/11899, 11877, 11896, A/1924, A/12616 New Survey Nos. 1/1911, 1877, 2/1899, 4/5/2650 and assessed by the Municipality under G. Ward No. 3501 Street No. 1022 and bounded as follows:—That it is to say on the East by the Tulsipipe Road and partly by the land of Shapurji and Talloek and on the west by the land of D. R. Rodrigues and partly by that of D. F. Wallis and on the North by the land of Pirali partly by the land of T. Oliver and partly by the water passage and on the south by the land of Vithal Mazon and of Vithoba Maneckji.

THIRDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage tenement and dwelling house situate at Kolsa Moholla bearing Collector's new No. 7798 new survey No. 1288 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B. Ward No. 968 and street No. 55.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Rustamji and Ginnvala, solicitors Attorneys for the said mortgagee at No. 373, Hornby Road, within the Fort, or to the undersigned.

D'LAL M. & Co., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 13th March, 1915.

THE IDEAL EASTERN DIARY FOR 1915.

Printed on fine paper in Foolscap. Quarto and Octavo sizes, giving English and corresponding Hindu, Parsi and Mahomedan dates and replete with valuable up-to-date information dealing with a variety of subjects, useful tables ready reckoners, absolutely necessary for every-day reference, on sale at "THE BOMBAY STATIONERY MART," Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay."

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

Auction Sale of Shares and Loan receipts of the Bharatkhand Cotton Mill Co., Ltd., which was advertised for sale on the 15th instant at Ahmedabad, has been postponed until further notice.

THIS-DAY SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

At 2 p.m. (S.T.).

1 handsome strong-rubber-tyred English-built landau, in very good order.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred bicycle wheels C. spring victoria, in good order.

1 grey Arab horse, aged, quiet in harness.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, Sweepings, etc., at the G. I. P. Railway, Goods Depot, Wari Bunder.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 66 of the Railway Act 9 of 1890, and under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place, a quantity of unclaimed goods, grain and seeds in bags, cotton seeds in bags, wheat, jawari, bajree, linseed, harda, turmeric and groundnut seeds in bags, bundles of gunny bags and books, bundles of wire ropes, tin of coal tar, drums of oil, iron nail crossings, cases of empty bottles, bags of kulthi, loose iron bars, bundles of country blankets, bundle of hay, bundles picking cotton, lot of old records, bags of sweeping grains, etc., etc.

Re Poona to Victoria Terminus, Bombay, Invoice No. 105, Railway Receipt No. 3717/91 of 14-10-14.

One box perfumery.

Senders—R. B. Brothers.

Consignees—D. T. Seth and Co., Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND CONFISCATED ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at the Head Police Commissioner's Office opposite Crawford Market.

A large quantity of unclaimed and confiscated Arms and ammunition consisting of rifles, guns, pistols, revolvers, cartridges, sulphur etc.

The above will be on view on the day of sale.

BENNETT & CO.,

Bombay, 13th March, 1915.

AMUSEMENTS.

PALACE OF VARIETIES GAIETY THEATRE

THE HOUSE FOR PANTOMIME AND REVUSICAL PRODUCTIONS.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!! AT 6-30 ONLY, The enormously successful & brilliant pantomime

"DICK WHITTINGTON AND HIS CAT."

A London production teeming with tuneful songs, screams of comedy, gorgeous costumes and most artistic scenery ever seen in Bombay

BRING THE CHILDREN THEY WILL BE DELIGHTED

TO-NIGHT THE 10 O'CLOCK SHOW AT THE BANDSTAND.

ESPLANADE BANDSTAND

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.

At 9-30—At 9-30 p.m.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF Their Excellencies

LORD & LADY WILLINGTON

In aid of the WOMEN'S BRANCH OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WAR FUND

THE GAIETY STARS

Will give a special Gala performance, the first part consisting of latest songs, dances and Parodies, to be concluded with excerpts from the Gaiety Theatre's most successful pantomime

"DICK WHITTINGTON AND HIS CAT"

A programme merry and bright from start to finish

Prices: Sofas to hold 3 Rs. 10, Seats Rs. 3 and Rs. 2.

Soldiers and sailors in uniform Re. 1.

SEATS BOOKED AT ROSE & Co.

SALE! SALE!! SALE!!!

STOCK-TAKING SALE

AT

BOMBAY PERFUMERY MART.

Provisions, Patent Medicines and Perfumery and Toilet Requisites to be cleared off at sweeping reduction.

Price list on application.

No. 47, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

Charni Road. **TO-NIGHT!** Tel. No. 1271.

ANOTHER EUROPEAN WAR DRAMA

THROUGH THE FIRING LINE

THREE REELS—EXCLUSIVE.



This thrilling British production portrays the adventures of an Englishman and his daughters during the fighting between Germany and the Allies at Mons. The battle scenes are triumphantly realistic.

THIS DRAMA HAS BROKEN ALL RECORDS WHEREVER SHOWN. DON'T FAIL TO COME AND SEE IT TO-NIGHT.

TOGETHER WITH A FULL TOPICAL PROGRAMME.

3 Shows Nightly—7 to 8-15, 8-30 to 9-45, 10 to 11-15.

PRIZE SHOWS—SATURDAY AND SUNDAY AT 5-30.

OLYMPIA CINEMA

The House of Quality Pictures

Phone—Sandhurst Road—No. 1266.

We Present this Week an Unrivalled Attraction—The Film-Masterpiece We say "Masterpiece" and We use the Word in its exact sense.

A Beautiful Soul-grIPPING and Powerful **DRAMA** OF EXCEPTIONAL FASCINATION, ENTITLED

THE MYSTERIES OF PARIS } By Eugene Sue.

In 6000 feet of most exciting pictures and in 5 parts.

Produced by Pathe Freres and featuring the most famous Artists you admire and look for.

Suffice it to say that there has NEVER been a film produced, so brilliantly, fascinatingly unique and different.

OUR LATEST WAR PICTURES AND SIDE-SPLITTING COMICS ARE ALSO INCLUDED.

PRIZE MATINEES: Saturday and Sunday 6-30.

3 Shows Nightly at 7, 8-45 and 10-30.

Under quite an improved management and the best Picture projection

WATCH THE OPENING DATE OF OUR GREATEST SERIAL 36,000 FEET LONG WHICH WILL BE SCREENED THIS MONTH.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS

and ROYAL MENAGERIE.

LOCATION NEAR CHARNI ROAD STATION.

THE SHOW THAT ONCE MORE PROVES ITS SUPERIORITY OVER ALL OTHERS

and Stands Alone and Unrivalled as the Premier Circus Combination of the East

SUCCESS AT A BOUND ACHIEVED BY OUR ALL STAR COMPANY OF LONDON AND CONTINENTAL ARTISTES

MATINEE MATINEE

To-Day at 4 p.m.

DOORS OPEN 3, COMMENCE 4 p.m.

Children Half Price at Matinees only.

AGAIN TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 P.M.

OUR GREAT PROGRAMME

Booking at Circus tent daily between the hours of 9 and 12 and 4 and 6 p.m.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Full Box, 6 Seats... .. Rs. 20

Single Seat Box... .. " 4

First Chairs... .. " 3

Second Chairs... .. " 2

Stalls... .. " 1

Gallery (Indians only)... .. As. 8

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform, half price to the Stalls and Second Chairs.

W. HARMSTON, R. ALTON & W. SYMONS, Proprietor Agents.

THE ALEXANDRA GIRLS' INSTITUTION PERFORMANCE.

Under the distinguished Patronage of Their Excellencies Lord & Lady WILLINGTON

The Pupils of the Alexandra Girls' Institution will give

A GRAND VARIETY PERFORMANCE

In aid of the WOMEN'S BRANCH BOMBAY WAR RELIEF FUND

EMPIRE THEATRE

Bastion Road, Fort,

On Friday, the 26th March 1915 at 5-15 p.m. (S.T.)

The Programme will consist of National Anthems of the Allies, a cantata in costumes, Action Songs, Musical Drill, Gujarati Play, Recitations, Garbe, Tableaux

&c. &c.

Plan and Reserved Tickets at Messrs S. ROSE & Co.

Stalls, Reserved Seats at Rs. 4 & Rs. 3

Dress Circle do do do 3 & Rs. 2

Rest of the House at Re. 1 & 8 annas

No Half Prices.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

6-30 Twice Nightly 10 p.m.

A Great War Drama

"THE FRINGE OF WAR"

A fascinating story of the summer of 1914 in three Parts. Really a wonderful production, founded on fact, with no exaggeration.

A BRITISH PRODUCTION

Extraordinary Realistic. Magnificently produced. Brilliantly acted. Crowded with Dramatic incidents. But never unconvincing.

HANSFORD & READ

Last few nights of these Versatile Entertainers in new songs and Musical Sketch. By special request Hansford will present once more—

THE HUMAN MARIONETTES

KINEMACOLOR

Our Weekly Special: This week:—

A DAY WITH THE FRENCH ARMY.

A delightful film, helps us to see in true perspective what our gallant Ally is doing. Showing the famous artillery, leading Generals at work, and M. Poincare visiting the Staff.

TWO PATHE'S GAZETTES

The old and the new—both indispensable to the students of foreign affairs.

AN ENTENTE-CORDIALE PROGRAMME.

All films either British or French made, and the best that both countries can produce.

TO-MORROW at 4-30 Special Performance.

REDUCED PRICES.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

82, ESPLANADE ROAD.

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000

Paid up Capital £262,500

Reserve Liability of Shareholders £362,500

Reserve Fund £465,000

Head Office: Grace Church Street, London E.C.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS.

Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Sub-Branch Howrah, (Calcutta), Delhi, Rangoon, Madras, Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Kuala-Lumpur, Kota-Bharu, (Kohat), Penang, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit, for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent on the actual daily balance up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest at 4 per cent per annum allowed on deposits fixed for 12 months. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LEACH & WEBORNY.

CHEMICAL CLEANERS.

BOMBAY & POONA.

SOLE PROPRIETOR:

A. SYDNEY SMITH.

WE WANT MEN.

We want the men who want the best—the keen discriminating judges who are most particular in their requirements—to examine the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter.

By using Ball Bearings in the Typebar Joints and also for the Carriage and Segment shift of the New Model L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter all frictional points have been made Anti-Frictional.

Instead of a bearing whose every successive movement does just a little more toward destroying perfect adjustment, each vital wearing part of the L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER, has the kind of bearings which tens of thousands of vibrations will cause to work smoother, if that were possible, than when first put together.

Did you ever notice a typewritten paragraph beginning with a capital letter away out of place? Looked badly, didn't it? Probably the operator's fingers were tired shifting a heavy carriage. There's no carriage-lifting with the L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER.

The types themselves are advanced to capital position by the easy, ball bearing Typebar Segment Shift.

Ask for a demonstration or write for Illustrated Pamphlets

To the Sole Agents in India:

W. K. WADDELL & Co.,
237, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.



Latest Creation of V. Rigaud, Paris, Perfumer to the Courts of Spain, Russia, Holland, etc.

LOVE IN A DREAM

Perfume, a most unique and delicate perfume from Flowers of France; highly concentrated. One drop of the sweet scent represents the fragrance of a basket of fresh flowers. Adopted by fashionable and aristocratic ladies.

Lavender Water—With musk. Made of best Alps lavender and genuine Tonkin. Always the best. See white label and sprinker and the guarantee of the

WHOLESALE AGENTS:—

V. C. DASTUR & Co.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

CALENDAR 1915 CALENDAR

Nicely Designed & Printed in Colours

WITH THE PICTURE OF

King Emperor George V.

BRITANNIA BLESSING

Indian Troops going to the War.

And a date sheet for each month by V. P.

PRICE 2 Annas each or 4 Annas

2 Calendars 6 Annas by V. P.

or free to Buyers of 6 Bottles of

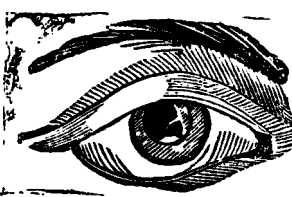
AMRUTANJAN

Best Indian Pain Balm

Price 8 Annas per Bottle

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT

7, THUMBUR CHETTY STREET MADRAS



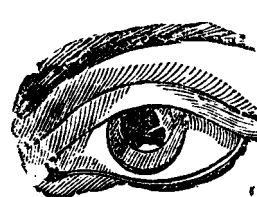
J. BARTON

F.I.O., F.M.C., D.S.O., (LOND.)

LONDON EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

Mr. J. Barton is the only qualified London Eyesight Specialist in Bombay. His above sight-testing qualifications combined with the practical experience gained at the manufacturing of England, Germany, France and America ensure the very best results. Sight tested free. Best quality glasses. Prices very moderate.

THE ONLY ADDRESS—HORNBY RD.—OPP PETIT'S LIBRARY.



ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Mar. 12.

Rainfall decreased except in north Punjab and the surrounding hills has been nearly general in the west United Provinces, the Punjab, the north east United Province, north Baluchistan, Central India east; local in the East United Provinces and Kashmir. A few falls have also occurred in Gujarat, the west Central Provinces and Malabar. The principal amounts are:—Cherat three inches, Murree two, Lahore, Kushab and Peshawar one, Sialkot, Lyallpur, and Srinagar one and a half, Veraval a half. Conditions are still feebly unsettled in the northwest and Central India.

Forecast:—Further decrease in rainfall in northwest India.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 12th March 1915, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab—Rainfall has been nearly general. Multan had 0.15", Rawalpindi 0.67", Lahore 1.07", Hissar 0.29" and Ambala 0.30". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is in excess. Day temperature is 6 deg. to 17 deg. F. in defect.

The United Provinces—Rainfall has been nearly general. Agra has had 0.20", Mainpuri 0.18", Jaunsi 0.68" and Cawnpore 0.14". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is in considerable excess. Day temperature is 11 defect; night temperature is in excess at Mainpuri and Cawnpore.

Sind and Rajputana—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is in excess in upper Sind and Rajputana. Day temperature continues in defect.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West—Rainfall has been local in Gujarat and Kathiawar. Veraval has had 0.57", Bhavnagar 0.10" and Ahmedabad 0.22". Skies are moderately clouded. The air is generally damper than usual. Day temperature continues in defect.

The Central Provinces—Jabalpore reports 0.11" of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is in excess. Day temperature continues in defect.

The Konkan—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad—Skies are moderately clouded in the south. Bombay Deccan and clear or very lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature continues in defect; night temperature is also below normal at Bijapur.

General Remarks—Conditions continue unsettled to the north of latitude 20 deg. N. Rainfall has been nearly general in the Punjab and the United Provinces and local in Gujarat, Kathiawar and the north-eastern districts of the Central Provinces but has ceased in Sind and Rajputana. Isolated showers have again occurred in Malabar.

Fairly general rain is likely in the United Provinces local rain in the Punjab and some showers in Rajputana, Gujarat, Kathiawar and Malabar. A few showers are possible in the south Bombay Deccan and Central Provinces.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a.m. on FRIDAY, the 12th of March, 1915.

STATIONS.	Temp. Shade.	Temp. Sun.	Humidity.	Rainfall.
Maximum of 24 hours.	Minimum of 24 hours.	Maximum of 24 hours.	Minimum of 24 hours.	24 hours.
S. A. M.	S. A. M.	S. A. M.	S. A. M.	24 hours.
Minimum of 24 hours.	Maximum of 24 hours.	Minimum of 24 hours.	Maximum of 24 hours.	24 hours.
S. A. M.	S. A. M.	S. A. M.	S. A. M.	24 hours.

PUNJAB	70.155.4	72.1	5.57	1.37
Do. (11th)	69.967.7	67	0.40	3.16
Muskat	...	...	...	...
Do. (11th)	...	...	...	...
PUNJAB	67.155.4	72.1	5.57	1.37
Multan	60.955.0	84.0	6.7	0.40
Rawalpindi	66.057.2	81.1	0.7	1.88
Lahore	74.900.2	80.0	0.43	1.88
Hissar	75.788.1	92.0	3.0	0.31
Delhi	74.890.0	82.2	0.10	7.76

UNITED PROVINCES	81.139.5	83.0	6.70	5.24
Agra	81.402.6	84.0	1.8	3.11
Jaunsi	82.401.3	85.0	3.03	1.45
Cawnpore	81.063.0	85.0	0.7	1.63
Ahmedabad	78.063.5	80.0	0.7	1.45

SIND AND RAJPUTANA	78.558.8	82	0.00	0.11
Jacobabad	79.558.8	82	0.00	0.11
Karachi	77.558.8	82	0.00	0.11
Lymer	79.558.8	82	0.00	0.11
Jalpur	79.558.8	82	0.00	0.11
Kotah	77.558.8	82	0.00	0.11

GUJARAT, KATHIWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA	85.060.0	77	1.84	0.80
Do.	77.567.7	77	1.46	0.78
Do.	79.164.8	80.0	0.25	0.80
Do.	84.161.7	80.0	0.43	0.47
Do.	82.068.8	77.0	0.10	0.37
Do.	80.068.8	77.0	0.10	0.37
Do.	81.566.1	85.0	2.2	0.38
Do.	85.360.0	78	0.06	0.45
Do.	80.160.0	60	4.09	8.27
Do.	87.560.3	57	2.18	1.28

CENTRAL PROVINCES	80.892.3	79.0	1.1	1.11
Jabalpore	80.493.4	79.0	1.1	1.11
Bhopal	83.186.0	84.0	0.8	3.28
Indore	86.494.6	78	3.11	2.02
Ujjain	82.363.3	80	0.47	0.70
Akola	92.070.2	67	4.11	3.18
Amravati	91.167.2	66	5.89	3.18
Nagpur	88.066.6	59	2.47	0.83

KONKAN	84.074.0	79	1.12	0.54
Bombay	85.375.0	68	0.64	0.54
Basantpur	87.375.0	79	1.58	0.39
Mormugao	85.869.7	85	5.70	8.77

BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD	90.763.1	65	4.62	3.77
Malegaon	89.390.8	73	2.81	1.35
Amhednagar	82.450.3	73	0.47	0.47
Pune	94.895.8	43	6.07	5.08
Sholapur	88.460.7	39	5.98	2.99
Bijapur	88.861.9	62	4.27	3.00
Belgaum	82.661.9	62	4.27	3.00
Almedabad	91.867.1	68	3.70	1.84

MALABAR AND CENTRAL INDIA	87.975.7	63	3.61	0.23
Mangalore	89.375.7	63	3.61	0.23
Calicut	85.375.7	75	20.61	10.98
Goa	89.074.9	98	25.60	0.66

MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR AND MYSORE)	86.395.2	70	5.68	1.11
Madras	86.395.2	70	5.68	1.11
Chennai	86.395.2	70	5.68	1.11
Coimbatore	86.395.2	70	5.68	1.11
Trichy	86.395.2	70	5.68	1.11
Nagapattinam	86.395.2	70	5.68	1.11

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.				
The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the error of their barometers.				
The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 12th March, 1915, was 30.291 inches.				
For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of aneroid barometers correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 180 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 18 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.				

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA, Bombay, 11th March 1915.

Means of observations, taken at 5 a.m., 10 a.m., 3 p.m., 8 p.m. and 10 p.m.		
Barometer corrected to 30 in. Hg.	29.992	Inches
Thermometer	78.3	degrees
Wet bulb thermometer	70.8	"
Dew Point	67.5	"
Relative humidity of air	0.694	"
State of sky	cloudy	"
Direction of wind	W.S.W.	"
Force of wind	120	Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock still.

High Water.	Low Water.
Mar. 13	Mar. 13
Mar. 14	Mar. 14
Mar. 15	Mar. 15
Mar. 16	Mar. 16
Mar. 17	Mar. 17
Mar. 18	Mar. 18

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Mar. 13	Mar. 14	Mar. 15	Mar. 16	Mar. 17	Mar. 18
12 (Friday)	13 (Saturday)	14 (Sunday)	15 (Monday)	16 (Tuesday)	17 (Wednesday)
6h. 50m.	6h. 49m.	6h. 48m.	6h. 47m.	6h. 46m.	6h. 45m.
6h. 50m.	6h. 49m.	6h. 48m.	6h. 47m.	6h. 46m.	6h. 45m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—New Moon 10.15, March 10.15h. 12.30m. a.m.; First quarter 24th, 4h. 18.0m. a.m. Last quarter 19th April 7th, 1h. 4.24m. a.m.; New Moon 14th, 5h. 57m. p.m.

By appointment to H. H. THE MAHARAJA



GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

Oculists and Scientific Refracting Opticians

Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, (379) Hornby Road BOMBAY

SERVICES OF A RESIDENT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON FREE.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

Has 25 Years' Practical Experience in sight-testing, refraction, and holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia, Sir J. L. Jenkins Chief Justice of Bengal, The Hon'ble Justices of the High Court, Members of the Legal and Medical Profession, and other high personages (ones of which we append below):—

Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay, 17th November, 1906.

Mr. Phiroze M. Dastoor has on various occasions, examined my eyes with the Ophthalmoscope, and supplied me with glasses for the correction of mixed astigmatism; they suit me so well that I find great comfort in using them, and I have much pleasure in testifying to his skill and ability.

(Ed.) M. PETERS, M.B., Lt.-Colonel, I.M.S.

Prices: Extremely Moderate. Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction." FREE ON APPLICATION

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL

For Ladies' PILLS

A Sure Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the system a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their continued sale. At all Chemists and Post free 6/-.

MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

The darkest hour is nearest the dawn"

Do not suffer from troubles caused by

URIC ACID

Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica and all Kidney

Troubles shall positively be cured by

FRUCTESINE

The surest Eliminator and the greatest of the Tonics.

Fructesine has the grand Invigorating effect and it is King of all Liver remedies. Is extraordinarily beneficial to

Womankind for all their troubles.

DO TRY FRUCTESINE

Made in Europe. Obtainable from all Chemists.

Used and Recommended by the leading Doctors.

Sole Agents:

BALMUKAND RAY & Co.,

Ismael Building, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF BROS. Opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay.

Sub. Agents: SHROFF B

CROMPTONS FANS.

THREE ALUMINIUM BLADES, 60 INCHES SWEEP,

Rs. 83 each.

THREE ALUMINIUM BLADES, 36 INCHES SWEEP,

Rs. 45 each.

THE MOST ECONOMICAL FANS OBTAINABLE
CROMPTONS BOMBAY, Ltd.,

85-37, APOLLO STREET.

BANKING.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund \$18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund \$1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Amoy Ipoh Bangkok
Batavia Johore Saigon
Bombay Kowloon Shanghai
Calcutta London Hongkong
Canton Lyons Singapore
Colon Manila Surabaya
Fouchou Nagasaki
Hankow Peking Yokohama
Harbin Penang Yioho

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 2 half yearly.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON, Agent.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1884.

Capital Authorised Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued Rs. 30,00,000
Capital Subscribed Rs. 26,81,500
Capital Paid Up Rs. 18,14,273
Reserve Fund Rs. 10,50,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Amritsar Bombay Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwala, Jullundur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore, City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan, Peshawar, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamroo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of out-landish are bought, collected, and discounted. For other particulars, and rules of business apply to

SETH GHARIBDAS,

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1908.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1902.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Rs. 1,00,00,000

CAPITAL PAID UP Rs. 50,00,000

RESERVE FUND Rs. 5,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum from November 1st to May 31st and at 2½ per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW, Manager.

MAXIMUM Insurance protection and

MINIMUM of cost guaranteed by the

BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE

Company, Limited.

For particulars apply to—

FRAMROZ RAJSEHI, J. P.

Managing Director,

AGENTS WANTED.

63 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 12 Andrews London Feb. 20
Mora Bombay New Castle Feb. 9
Mansuri Lofes Mauritius Feb. 26

DEPARTURES.

March 12 Argyl Wood
Tuan Maru for Rangoon
Lusa King
Lusa King
Lusa King

The following vessels entered the dock for loading.

Steamer Okhla for Rangoon
Sunderland for Rangoon
Jenangir for Rangoon
Hallas for Rangoon

The following vessels entered the dock for loading.

Steamer Palitana for Persia Gulf
Homayun for Red Sea Ports
Tompasala Maru for China and Japan ports.

S. S. Manauri—The steamer Manauri, 2,040 tons, Captain E. Loff, arrived here yesterday from Mauritius, which port she left on the 26th February, with a cargo of sugar on board.

S. S. Ismaila—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Ismaila, 3,381 tons, Captain E. D. Honeywood, arrived here yesterday from Newcastle, having left that port on the 9th February, with a number of Australian horses on board.

S. S. Lhasa—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Lhasa, 950 tons, Captain C. R. King, sailed yesterday for Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Okhla—The steamer Okhla, 2,433 tons, Captain A. B. Loff, will sail to-day for Rangoon via Point de Galle, with a general cargo.

S. S. Shwedagon—The steamer Shwedagon, 1,999 tons, Captain L. W. Creagh, will sail to-day for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

S. S. Jinsen Maru—The Japan Line steamer Jinsen Maru, 2,847 tons, Captain E. Fuchigami, will sail to-day for Kobe via Singapore with a general and the same bottom cargo.

S. S. Jhangir—The steamer Jhangir, 3,360 tons, Captain E. R. Lewis, will sail to-day for Madras and Aden, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Hellas—The steamer Hellas, 818 tons, Captain M. Berg, will sail to-day for Bangkok via Colombo, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Caledonia—The P. & O. Company's steamer Caledonia with the homeward mails of the 6th instant arrived Aden at 7 a.m. on Thursday the 11th inst.

PRICES.

Friday, March 12th 1915.

A. Steinmuller—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

C. R. King—W. & A. G. & Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Nellore (s) 200 bales cotton twist, E. D. Sassoon & Co.; 200 bales cotton twist, David Sassoon & Co.; 75 bales cotton twist, W. H. Brady & Co.

IMPORTS.

S. S. Jinsen Maru from Kobe and ports, Agents—N. Y. Kaisha, 97 cases 37 bales cotton goods, 3 bales shirtings, 12 cases cotton yarn, 5 cases silk, 12 cases silk yarn, 46 cases silk goods, 1 case cotton and silk goods, 2 cases glass pots, 10 cases glass tumblers, 34 cases glass chimneys, 81 cases glass globes, 216 cases glass handles, 55 cases refined sulphur, 430 cases refined camphor, 400 cases cassia, 31 cases mirrors, 20 cases yellow metal sheets, 33 cases cochin, 70 baskets garlic, 2 cases cigars, 30 cases canned salmon, 200 cases milk, 112 cases milk powder, 255 cases pine, 11 cases soap, 125 cases 50 packages sulphate of copper, 1,050 cases cement, 20 cases grease, 3 cases beer, 271 bags damar, 76 bags sugar, 1,335 bags sugar flour, 119 bags coffee, 672 bags refined sugar, 100 bags sugar candy, 56 bundles sandal wood, 13 bags long pepper, 6 bags mace, 3,700 bags betelnuts, 20 bags nutmegs, 250 cases gum Benjamin, 35 tubs sugar, 315 bags rice, 65 cases 201 bundles tea, 15 bundles cream, 61 cases umbrellas materials, 74 bags zinc, 300 bags pomegranate, 279 bags areca nuts, 50 bags staraniseed, 550 bags dry ginger, Agents—M. B. Kaisha, 1,500 tons coal.

S. S. Avinor from Calcutta, Agents—M. M. & Co.; 5,750 tons coal, 200 cases soap, 20 cases candles.

RAILWAY GRIEVANCES.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—May I draw your attention to a few of the hardships of the local passengers on the B. B. & C. I. Railway?

The Company treats its suburban travellers to a few with chosen fast trains, but I can confidently assert on behalf of many people that an early morning fast service is the crying need at present. If 7-50 or 8-14 a.m. morning train can be run fast from Bandra to Dadar and Grant Road, it will render precious saving of time to the early birds who fly to Bombay the soonest they can.

Also there is a fast train in the evening which leaves Church Gate at 7-45 p.m., it runs fast to Bandra. If it can be made to stop at Grant Road, it should prove a great boon to numerous people who have to get home very late in its absence.

Another circumstance to which I have to draw attention is the inconvenient (though not unlawful) attitude of the station authorities at Marine Lines towards the coolies who accompany the passengers to the platform. I know from an experience extending over several years that at the time of the arrival of local trains these coolies are allowed to come in without platform passes.

As it happens at present, at times the passengers have to carry their market things and parcels themselves in the absence of the registered porters or in the presence of his august person and exorbitant demands for trivial trouble. The sooner this new-fangled over-cautions officiousness at Marine Lines is ended the better for the temper of the hapless hard-pressed passenger.

One thing more and there done. The Railway authorities reserve the right of examining their passengers' bona fides at any time but it is not incongruous, as it often happens with some Septon Blake type of sleuths who about in the 'Ticket Examiner class, that out of several people all of a sudden one should be selected at random and asked to produce his season pass from his innermost pocket! The procedure is perfectly legal and I have nothing to say as to the law on the question. But I want to know in all frankness from the powers that be whether any instructions for such random demands for season tickets are meted out to these subordinates if they are in the interests of the Company. I would suggest that if the Company cannot see its way to end this nuisance, they can at least mend matters by requiring absolutely all and everybody who passes the gate to present his or her pass or ticket to the ticket collector.—Yours, etc.

C. S. T.

One thing more and there done. The Railway authorities reserve the right of examining their passengers' bona fides at any time but it is not incongruous, as it often happens with some Septon Blake type of sleuths who about in the 'Ticket Examiner class, that out of several people all of a sudden one should be selected at random and asked to produce his season pass from his innermost pocket! The procedure is perfectly legal and I have nothing to say as to the law on the question. But I want to know in all frankness from the powers that be whether any instructions for such random demands for season tickets are meted out to these subordinates if they are in the interests of the Company. I would suggest that if the Company cannot see its way to end this nuisance, they can at least mend matters by requiring absolutely all and everybody who passes the gate to present his or her pass or ticket to the ticket collector.—Yours, etc.

One thing more and there done. The Railway authorities reserve the right of examining their passengers' bona fides at any time but it is not incongruous, as it often happens with some Septon Blake type of sleuths who about in the 'Ticket Examiner class, that out of several people all of a sudden one should be selected at random and asked to produce his season pass from his innermost pocket! The procedure is perfectly legal and I have nothing to say as to the law on the question. But I want to know in all frankness from the powers that be whether any instructions for such random demands for season tickets are meted out to these subordinates if they are in the interests of the Company. I would suggest that if the Company cannot see its way to end this nuisance, they can at least mend matters by requiring absolutely all and everybody who passes the gate to present his or her pass or ticket to the ticket collector.—Yours, etc.

One thing more and there done. The Railway authorities reserve the right of examining their passengers' bona fides at any time but it is not incongruous, as it often happens with some Septon Blake type of sleuths who about in the 'Ticket Examiner class, that out of several people all of a sudden one should be selected at random and asked to produce his season pass from his innermost pocket! The procedure is perfectly legal and I have nothing to say as to the law on the question. But I want to know in all frankness from the powers that be whether any instructions for such random demands for season tickets are meted out to these subordinates if they are in the interests of the Company. I would suggest that if the Company cannot see its way to end this nuisance, they can at least mend matters by requiring absolutely all and everybody who passes the gate to present his or her pass or ticket to the ticket collector.—Yours, etc.

One thing more and there done. The Railway authorities reserve the right of examining their passengers' bona fides at any time but it is not incongruous, as it often happens with some Septon Blake type of sleuths who about in the 'Ticket Examiner class, that out of several people all of a sudden one should be selected at random and asked to produce his season pass from his innermost pocket! The procedure is perfectly legal and I have nothing to say as to the law on the question. But I want to know in all frankness from the powers that be whether any instructions for such random demands for season tickets are meted out to these subordinates if they are in the interests of the Company. I would suggest that if the Company cannot see its way to end this nuisance, they can at least mend matters by requiring absolutely all and everybody who passes the gate to present his or her pass or ticket to the ticket collector.—Yours, etc.

One thing more and there done. The Railway authorities reserve the right of examining their passengers' bona fides at any time but it is not incongruous, as it often happens with some Septon Blake type of sleuths who about in the 'Ticket Examiner class, that out of several people all of a sudden one should be selected at random and asked to produce his season pass from his innermost pocket! The procedure is perfectly legal and I have nothing to say as to the law on the question. But I want to know in all frankness from the powers that be whether any instructions for such random demands for season tickets are meted out to these subordinates if they are in the interests of the Company. I would suggest that if the Company cannot see its way to end this nuisance, they can at least mend matters by requiring absolutely all and everybody who passes the gate to present his or her pass or ticket to the ticket collector.—Yours, etc.

One thing more and there done. The Railway authorities reserve the right of examining their passengers' bona fides at any time but it is not incongruous, as it often happens with some Septon Blake type of sleuths who about in the 'Ticket Examiner class, that out of several people all of a sudden one should be selected at random and asked to produce his season pass from his innermost pocket! The procedure is perfectly legal and I have nothing to say as to the law on the question. But I want to know in all frankness from the powers that be whether any instructions for such random demands for season tickets are meted out to these subordinates if they are in the interests of the Company. I would suggest that if the Company cannot see its way to end this nuisance, they can at least mend matters by requiring absolutely all and everybody who passes the gate to present his or her pass or ticket to the ticket collector.—Yours, etc.

One thing more and there done. The Railway authorities reserve the right of examining their passengers' bona fides at any time but it is not incongruous, as it often happens with some Septon Blake type of sleuths who about in the 'Ticket Examiner class, that out of several people all of a sudden one should be selected at random and asked to produce his season pass from his innermost pocket! The procedure is perfectly legal and I have nothing to say as to the law on the question. But I want to know in all frankness from the powers that be whether any instructions for such random demands for season tickets are meted out to these subordinates if they are in the interests of the Company. I would suggest that if the Company cannot see its way to end this nuisance, they can at least mend matters by requiring absolutely all and everybody who passes the gate to present his or her pass or ticket to the ticket collector.—Yours, etc.

One thing more and there done. The Railway authorities reserve the right of examining their passengers' bona fides at any time but it is not incongruous, as it often happens with some Septon Blake type of sleuths who about in the 'Ticket Examiner class, that out of several people all of a sudden one should be selected at random and asked to produce his season pass from his innermost pocket! The procedure is perfectly legal and I have nothing to say as to the law on the question. But I want to know in all frankness from the powers that be whether any instructions for such random demands for season tickets are meted out to these subordinates if they are in the interests of the Company. I would suggest that if the Company cannot see its way to end this nuisance, they can at least mend matters by requiring absolutely all and everybody who passes the gate to present his or her pass or ticket to the ticket collector.—Yours, etc.

One thing more and there done. The Railway authorities reserve the right of examining their passengers' bona fides at any time but it is not incongruous, as it often happens with some Septon Blake type of sleuths who about in the 'Ticket Examiner class, that out of several people all of a sudden one should be selected at random and asked to produce his season pass from his innermost pocket! The procedure is perfectly legal and I have nothing to say as to the law on the question. But I want to know in all frankness from the powers that be whether any instructions for such random demands for season tickets are meted out to these subordinates if they are in the interests of the Company. I would suggest that if the Company cannot see its way to end this nuisance, they can at least mend matters by requiring absolutely all and everybody who passes the gate to present his or her pass or ticket to the ticket collector.—Yours, etc.

One thing more and there done. The Railway authorities reserve the right of examining their passengers' bona fides at any time but it is not incongruous, as it often happens with some Septon Blake type of sleuths who about in the 'Ticket Examiner class, that out of several people all of a sudden one should be selected at random and asked to produce his season pass from his innermost pocket! The procedure is perfectly legal and I have nothing to say as to the law on the question. But I want to know in all frankness from the powers that be whether any instructions for such random demands for season tickets are meted out to these subordinates if they are in the interests of the Company. I would suggest that if the Company cannot see its way to end this nuisance, they can at least mend matters by requiring absolutely all and everybody who passes the gate to present his or her pass or ticket to the ticket collector.—Yours, etc.

One thing more and there done. The Railway authorities reserve the right of examining their passengers' bona fides at any time but it is not incongruous, as it often happens with some Septon Blake type of sleuths who about in the 'Ticket Examiner class, that out of several people all of a sudden one should be selected at random and asked to produce his season pass from his innermost pocket! The procedure is perfectly legal and I have nothing to say as to the law on the question. But I want to know in all frankness from the powers that be whether any instructions for such random demands for season tickets are meted out to these subordinates if they are in the interests of the Company. I would suggest that if the Company cannot see its way to end this nuisance, they can at least mend matters by requiring absolutely all and everybody who passes the gate to present his or her pass or ticket to the ticket collector.—Yours, etc.

One thing more and there done. The Railway authorities reserve the right of examining their passengers' bona fides at any time but it is not incongruous, as it often happens with some Septon Blake type of sleuths who about in the 'Ticket Examiner class, that out of several people all of a sudden one should be selected at random and asked to produce his season pass from his innermost pocket! The procedure is perfectly legal and I have nothing to say as to the law on the question. But I want to know in all frankness from the powers that be whether any instructions for such random demands for season tickets are meted out to these subordinates if they are in the interests of the Company. I would suggest that if the Company cannot see its way to end this nuisance, they can at least mend matters by requiring absolutely all and everybody who passes the gate to present his or her pass or ticket to the ticket collector.—Yours, etc.

One thing more and there done. The Railway authorities reserve the right of examining their passengers' bona fides at any time but it is not incongruous, as it often happens with some Septon Blake type of sleuths who about in the 'Ticket Examiner class, that out of several people all of a sudden one should be selected at random and asked to produce his season pass from his innermost pocket! The procedure is perfectly legal and I have nothing to say as to the law on the question. But I want to know in all frankness from the powers that be whether any instructions for such random demands for season tickets are meted out to these subordinates if they are in the interests of the Company. I would suggest that if the Company cannot see its way to end this nuisance, they can at least mend matters by requiring absolutely all and everybody who passes the gate to present his or her pass or ticket to the ticket collector.—Yours, etc.

One thing more and there done. The Railway authorities reserve the right of examining their passengers' bona fides at any time but it is not incongruous, as it often happens with some Septon Blake type of sleuths who about in the 'Ticket Examiner class, that out of several people all of a sudden one should be selected at random and asked to produce his season pass from his innermost pocket! The procedure is perfectly legal and I have nothing to say as to the law on the question. But I want to know in all frankness from the powers that be whether any instructions for such random demands for season tickets are meted out to these subordinates if they are in the interests of the Company. I would suggest that if the Company cannot see its way to end this nuisance, they can at least mend matters by requiring absolutely all and everybody who passes the gate to present his or her pass or ticket to the ticket collector.—Yours, etc.

One thing more and there done. The Railway authorities reserve the right of examining their passengers' bona fides at any time but it is not incongruous, as it often happens with some Septon Blake type of sleuths who about in the 'Ticket Examiner class, that out of several people all of a sudden one should be selected at random and asked to produce his season pass from his innermost pocket! The procedure is perfectly legal and I have nothing to say as to the law on the question. But I want to know in all frankness from the powers that be whether any instructions for such random demands for season tickets are meted out to these subordinates if they are in the interests of the Company. I would suggest that if the Company cannot see its way to end this nuisance, they can at least mend matters by requiring absolutely all and everybody who passes the gate to present his or her pass or ticket to the ticket collector.—Yours, etc.

One thing more and there done. The Railway authorities reserve the right of examining their passengers' bona fides at any time but it is not incongruous, as it often happens with some Septon Blake type of sleuths who about in the 'Ticket Examiner class, that out of several people all of a sudden one should be selected at random and asked to produce his season pass from his innermost pocket! The procedure is perfectly legal and I have nothing to say as to the law on the question. But I want to know in all frankness from the powers that be whether any instructions for such random demands for season tickets are meted out to these subordinates if they are in the interests of the Company. I would suggest that if the Company cannot see its way to end this nuisance, they can at least mend matters by requiring absolutely all and everybody who passes the gate to present his or her pass or ticket to the ticket collector.—Yours, etc.

One thing more and there done. The Railway authorities reserve the right of examining their passengers' bona fides at any time but it is not incongruous, as it often happens with some Septon Blake type of sleuths who about in the 'Ticket Examiner class, that out of several people all of a sudden one should be selected at random and asked to produce his season pass from his innermost pocket! The procedure is perfectly legal and I have nothing to say as to the law on the question. But I want to know in all frankness from the powers that be whether any instructions for such random demands for season tickets are meted out to these subordinates if they are in the interests of the Company. I would suggest that if the Company cannot see its way to end this nuisance, they can at least mend matters by requiring absolutely all and everybody who passes the gate to present his or her pass or ticket to the ticket collector.—Yours, etc.

One thing more and there done. The Railway authorities reserve the right of examining their passengers' bona fides at any time but it is not incongruous, as it often happens with some Septon Blake type of sleuths who about in the 'Ticket Examiner class, that out of several people all of a sudden one should be selected at random and asked to produce his season pass from his innermost pocket! The procedure is perfectly legal and I have nothing to say as to the law on the question. But I want to know in all frankness from the powers that be whether any instructions for such random demands for season tickets are meted out to these subordinates if they are in the interests of the Company. I would suggest that if the Company cannot see its way to end this nuisance, they can at least mend matters by requiring absolutely all and everybody who passes the gate to present his or her pass or ticket to the ticket collector.—Yours, etc.

One thing more and there done. The Railway authorities reserve the right of examining their passengers' bona fides at any time but it is not incongruous, as it often happens with some Septon Blake type of sleuths who about in the 'Ticket Examiner class, that out of several people all of a sudden one should be selected at random and asked to produce his season pass from his innermost pocket! The procedure is perfectly legal and I have nothing to say as to the law on the question. But I want to know in all frankness from the powers that be whether any instructions for such random demands for season tickets are meted out to these subordinates if they are in the interests of the Company. I would suggest that if the Company cannot see its way to end this nuisance, they can at least mend matters by requiring absolutely all and everybody who passes the gate to present his or her pass or ticket to the ticket collector.—Yours, etc.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Legislative Council Meeting, Secretariat, 12 noon.
Royal Bombay Yacht Club Regatta begins.
Maharashtra Natak Mandali, "Premasanyasa," Bombay Theatre, Grant Road, 9 p.m.
King George English School, Dadar, prize distribution, 4-30 p.m.
Bombay 12th Extra Meeting, 1st race starts at 3-15 p.m.
Esplanade Bandstand—Gaiety Stars' performance in aid of War Fund.
Gaiety Palace of Varieties, 6-30 p.m. The pantomime "Dick Whittington and His Cat," 9-30 p.m., a gala Al Fresco Entertainment at Esplanade Bandstand.

SUNDAY, MARCH 14.

King George English School, Dadar, Social Gathering.
Spencer Cricket Shield Presentation, Elphinstone C. C. Mr. D. E. Whittington and His Cat, 9-30 p.m., a gala Al Fresco Entertainment at Esplanade Bandstand.

MONDAY, MARCH 15.

Garden Party at Government House at 5 p.m.
TUESDAY, MARCH 16.
Lord and Lady Willington leave for Delhi on a visit to H. E. the Viceroy.

Bombay Improvement Trust Board meeting.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17.
St. Patrick's Day: Irish Festival Dinner, Masonic Hall, 8-30 p.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre of Varieties 6-30 and 10 p.m.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-15 and 10 p.m.
Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-30, 8-45 to 10-15, and 10-30 to 12.
Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Palace of Varieties, Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Riviera Rink, 8 to 9, 9-30 to 10-30 a.m., and 6 to 8, 8-30 to 11-30 p.m.
Cinema, Kallbadri, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Harmston's Circus, near Churni Road Station, 9-30 p.m.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

LEADING ARTICLES.	PAGE.
Constantinople	8
NOTES OF THE DAY	8
LONDON LETTER	11
FOREIGN NEWS.	
War Telegrams	9
INDIAN TELEGRAMS	7, 9, 10, & 11

BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.

Bombay Churches	6
Bombay Amusements	7
Depressed Classes Mission	10
Bombay Hindu Girls	10
Sir James Begbie Honoured	11
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	7

GENERAL NEWS.

Coming Siege Operations	10
Diamonds in Pawn	12
The Wilhelmnia	13
German Atrocities in Belgium	14
LEGAL NEWS	6 & 7
SPORTING NEWS	7
COMMERCIAL	5
SHIPPING	5
THE WEATHER	4
ILLUSTRATIONS	7, 10 & 12

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Crops Orders By Major J. W. Hakes, V. D. Commanding B. V. A. Colaba 12th March 1915.
572. Examinations—The proficiency examination referred to in Corps No. 554 of 13-2-15 will take place at Colaba on Monday next 15th inst. at 7 a.m.
573. Parades—The 1st and 2nd companies will parade at Colaba, at 7 a.m. on Monday next 15th inst. instead of Wednesday 17th inst.—Dress, Drill Order Rifles and Side-Arms.

(Sd.) R. C. D. GRAHAM, Capt., R. A. Adjutant, Bombay, Volunteer Artillery.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders By Lieut.-Colonel P. R. C. I. E., Commanding.

March 13.
1081. Mobilization Guards—The Officer Commanding "A" Company will detail 2 N. C. Officers and 6 men to parade daily at Head-Quarters from 6-15 a.m. on and from 10th inst. Dress—Drill Order with helmets, Haversacks and Water-bottles.
Next for duty—"B" Coy. commencing Wednesday night March 17th.
97. Parades—Company parades for the week ending March 20th—
"A" Coy. Friday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"B" Coy. Saturday at 7 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"C" Coy. Sunday at 7 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"D" Coy. Tuesday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"E" Coy. Wednesday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"F" Coy. Thursday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"G" Coy. Friday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"H" Coy. Saturday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"I" Coy. Sunday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"J" Coy. Monday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"K" Coy. Tuesday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"L" Coy. Wednesday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"M" Coy. Thursday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"N" Coy. Friday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"O" Coy. Saturday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"P" Coy. Sunday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"Q" Coy. Monday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"R" Coy. Tuesday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"S" Coy. Wednesday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"T" Coy. Thursday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"U" Coy. Friday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"V" Coy. Saturday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"W" Coy. Sunday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"X" Coy. Monday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"Y" Coy. Tuesday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
"Z" Coy. Wednesday at 6-15 a.m. at Head-Quarters.

BAND AT MAHALUXMI RACES.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Batt., G. I. P. R. Volunteers, will play this evening the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell Band Master, commencing at 8-45 p.m.
March—"Silent Heroes".....Bidgood.
Overture—"Light Cavalry".....Suppe.
(a) Serenade—"When Malindi Sings".....Thurman.
(b) Sketch—"The Watermelon Fete".....Thurman.
Selection—"The Sunshine Girl".....Rubens.

GATHERING AT THE FIRE TEMPLE.



Photo by S. Lord, Bombay and Matheran.

A view of the Parsi ladies and children at the Framji Cawasji Fire Temple of Bombay on the festival of the 10th instant.

Value—"The Girl on the Film".....Kollo.
(a) Serenade—"An evening in Toledo".....Schmeling.
(b) Selection—"The Passing Show".....Finnick.

BAND AT VICTORIA GARDENS.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. A. C. Owen, V.D., and Officers, the String Band of the 1st Batt., B. E. & C. I. Ry. Vols., will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. W. S. Watson, at Victoria Gardens this evening, commencing at 6 p.m. S.T. March—"Sons of the Brave".....J. Bidgood.
Overture—"Le Trompette".....F. Bazin.
Valse—"A Thousand Kisses".....A. Joyce.
Selection—"The Mikado".....A. Sullivan.
Entr'acte—"The Coons Wowing".....W. Kimmer.
In the Sudan—"A Dervish Chorus".....G. Sebek.
Selection—"The Sunshine Girl".....P. A. Rubens.
Two-Step—"Roberts E. Lee".....H. E. Fether.

BAND AT BANDRA.

The Imperial Band will play the following programme of music at the Bandra, Lands End, to-morrow at 6 p.m. (S. T.) under the direction of Mr. D. C. Senecey, Band Master: March—"I've got me on my finger".....Finnick.
Valse—"The Pink Lady".....Caryl.
Corica—"Danae Italian".....Vandervell.
Selection—"The Casino Girl".....Englander.
Two step—"It's a long way to Tipperary".....Baynes.
Song—"Genevieve".....Tucker.
Polka—"King Carnival".....Myddleton.
Two step—"Clorinda".....Ring.
GOD SAVE THE KING.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ ANNIVERSARY.

The 48th Anniversary of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj will be concluded to-morrow with a Divine Service at 5-30 p.m. in the local Prarthana Mandir by Mr. Hem Chandra Sarkar, M.A. of the Calcutta Brahma Samaj.

THE KARNATAKA SABHA.

The second annual social gathering of the Karnataka Sabha will be held at the Arya Bhavan, Sandhurst Road, to-morrow at 4 p.m. S.T. All members and sympathisers are requested to attend.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE GARDEN PARTY.

In view of the Government House Garden Party to be held on Monday next, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has issued a notice regulating the traffic of the carriages and motor cars of the guests, which appears in our advertisement columns.

VANITA VISRAM.

Her Excellency Lady Willington will perform the Opening Ceremony of the Zaverai Bhagwanadas Narotandas Building for the Vanita Visram—Bombay, at Sandhurst Road on Tuesday the 30th March at 4-45 p.m. (S. T.).

PARSI GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The honorary Secretary of the Bomanji Dinshaw Petit Parsi General Hospital announces a number of additional contributions towards the Hospital, bringing up the total amount subscribed up-to-date to Rs. 26,73,487-11-9.

GURJAR SABHA.

A meeting of the Gurjar Sabha will be held to-morrow, in the Arya Samaj Mandir, at 9 a.m. when Babu Hemchandra Sarkar, M. A., of the Brahma Samaj will deliver a lecture on "The one thing useful." Mr. Natarajan will preside.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

Matinees will be given at Harmston's Circus on Saturday and Sunday evenings at 4 p.m., and children will be admitted at half price. A bigger treat for the little ones cannot be imagined than a visit to this really fine show. The programme will be exactly the same as at the evening performances.

NEW DOCK WORKS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

The work of widening the north end of the New Dock Harbour Wall has commenced by a portion of the Dock Wall being reclaimed, which is situated 1,000 feet South of Victoria

Dock entrance. Coasting steamers and Harbour Traffic have been warned to keep clear of the same.

SANKLI STREET ACCIDENT.

Mr. A. K. Khambatta writes to us—"You have been kind enough to report the accident that befell my daughter, in your issue of 11th. Will you be good enough to correct a mistake that has crept in with regard to the street via Sankli and not Sukhlai as reported in all the papers. This much-needed correction will remove an insult from the injury already received."

STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

Under the auspices of the Students' Brotherhood Prof. G. C. Bhate, M.A. of the Ferguson College, Poona will deliver a public lecture on Thursday the 18th March 1915 at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.) in the Hall of the Wilson College, Chowpatty on "Law and Reforms." The Hon. Mr. Justice Shah has kindly consented to preside. The Senior and Junior Classes of the Brotherhood will not meet as usual on Sunday the 14th owing to the Annual General Meeting.

THE ENGLISH MAELS.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Morea, with the English mails of the 30th February last, arrived here yesterday morning en route to Sydney and other ports. She brought 55 passengers for Bombay. Among those who arrived here were Viscount and Viscountess Errington, Lady Batchelor and Lady Thompson. The Morea sailed for her destinations yesterday afternoon.

The s.s. Egypt with the China and Australian mails is due to arrive here at about 5 p.m. to-day. She will sail for London with the mails and passengers probably to-night. Among the passengers who will leave for London are, Sir James Begbie and Sir John and Lady Edwin.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

The following is a list of passengers booked to proceed by the Homeward Mail steamer Egypt sailing to-day—
Sir James Begbie, Mrs. Hickson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. White and Mr. Jackson, Mr. J. L. Symons, Miss Ward, Mr. A. C. Robertson, Mrs. Sharp, Miss Rason, Mrs. E. W. Grove, Mr. Todd Naylor, Mrs. Aldwyn Burrell, Mr. H. Horan, Mrs. Eggar, Miss Birdwood, Miss Ottmann, Mrs. Simonds, infant and nurse, Mrs. Sargent and child, Mrs. Falkner, Mr. Conder, Mr. Moller, Mrs. C. Baldwin, Miss White, Mr. A. C. I. Agnew, Miss Alexander, Rev. A. N. Almeida, Miss Angus, Mr. J. L. Aspin, Miss Aspin, Mrs. R. C. H. Barnard, Mr. H. G. and Mrs. Billson, Mrs. Binny, Mrs. Bird, Mrs. Bronson, Miss Bronson, Mr. S. G. Burrow, Mr. C. F. Butler, Mr. Campbell, Mrs. Castle, Mrs. Cheshire, Mr. G. W. and Mrs. Clavidge, Mr. B. C. Cornhill, Mrs. Cox and child, Dr. Cox, Miss Cox, Miss Crisp, Mr. G. M. Dickson, Mr. Dickson, Mrs. Dobbs, child 2 infants and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Douglas, Miss Douglas, Mrs. L. Duncan, Mrs. S. W. Edwards, Miss J. S. Elliott, Mr. Edalji B. Enti, Mr. J. A. Ewing, Mrs. Falkner, Mr. A. C. Farran, Mr. A. Fawcett, Mr. H. G. M. Fawcett, Mrs. A. Forward, Mrs. J. Garrett and infant, Mr. W. L. and Mrs. Goss, Dr. Wm. and Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Griffin, child and infant, Mr. Griffith, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. K. G. Hamilton, Mr. A. S. Hayfield, Mr. Hogg, Mrs. J. M. Ingram, Mr. C. O. F. Jenkin, Sir Edwin John, Lady John, Mr. S. M. Johnson, Mr. W. S. Lawrence, Mr. H. C. and Mrs. Laws, Mr. J. Lloyd, Commander, Lynne, R.N.R., Miss MacGill, Mr. T. M. V. Money-Kent, Mrs. F. C. Miles, Miss Miles, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Lewis de Castro Pamplona, Mrs. Pamplona, Mrs. Pearson, Mr. Geo. Ramsden, Rev. C. L. Richards, Mrs. Richards and 2 infants, Mr. W. R. Roscoe, Mr. G. O. Rushton, Mrs. A. E. Sargent, Mrs. Simonds, Mrs. R. Smith, Mrs. Stewart and child, Mrs. Storror, Rev. and Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor, child and infant, two Masters Taylor, two Misses Taylor, Mr. F. D. Tennant, Mrs. Tennant, child and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, Miss Waller, Miss Wells, Miss S. Wilkinson, Rev. A. and Mrs. Woodhouse, and 2 infants.

SENSATIONAL CHARGE OF CHEATING.

EUROPEAN FIRM'S MANAGER CHARGED

RS. 45,000 INVOLVED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, the Chief Presidency Magistrate heard the case in which Inspector E. E. Morris of the Criminal Investigation Department charged H. E. Staunton, manager in Bombay of Messrs. B. S. Lloyd and Co., of London with cheating the Russo-Asiatic Bank in respect of Rs. 12,000 and Rs. 15,000 and the Comptoir Nationale D'Escompte de Paris in respect of Rs. 18,000. Mr. E. Ferrers Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution, while Mr. J. K. Tarachand, barrister, defended the accused.

At the outset the Magistrate enquired whether the parties wished the case to be tried by this Court or by the Court of Sessions.

Mr. Nicholson left the matter to the Magistrate.

Mr. Tarachand said his client had no objection to the case being tried by any Court. Mr. Nicholson said the Court might later on in view of the magnitude of the charges decide to commit the case to the Sessions.

It was eventually decided to record the evidence on Sessions forms.

Mr. Nicholson then opening the case for the prosecution said the accused was the manager in Bombay of the firm of B. S. Lloyd and Co., who had branches all over the world. The business of the firm in the beginning consisted of merely import goods, but later on, in 1910, an export section was started. On the 10th February, 1914, the accused as representing the Messrs. Lloyd and Co., went to the Eastern Bank, and there signed what was called a trust receipt, by which he was to get an overdraft to the extent of Rs. 50,000 on the security of the goods in his godown, and by which he undertook to take no advance from any other bank on the same goods, which were to be kept apart from other goods in the godown. This money the accused utilised in purchasing some produce, which was, however, not kept apart from other produce in the godown, and subsequently he induced the Russo-Asiatic Bank and the Comptoir Nationale D'Escompte de Paris to give him overdrafts for Rs. 12,000, Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 18,000 on a similar trust receipt to that he had given to the Eastern Bank, and on the same goods that he had mentioned in that receipt.

The hearing was again adjourned.

GRANT ROAD MYSTERY.

MAN FOUND LYING UNCONSCIOUS.

Pachook Buktayar, a Sidae, aged about 30, was found lying unconscious and wounded, in a pool of blood on the pavement near the old Jewish Cemetery at Grant Road about midnight on Thursday. He had a stab on the throat and was bleeding. He was removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where he regained consciousness and alleged he had been stabbed by two persons one of whom was a Khoja, whose name he did not know, and the other one Ebrahim Malbari. He further alleged the two persons absconded after stabbing him with a knife. The House Surgeon was of opinion that Pachook was in a dangerous condition, as the wound had been cut, and that an immediate operation was necessary. His statement was recorded yesterday by the Fourth Presidency Magistrate. Subsequently Ebrahim Malbari and a man named Nadar were

LAWN TENNIS.

WESTERN INDIA CHAMPIONSHIP.

DOUBLES SEMI-FINAL.

There was a fairly large but apathetic attendance yesterday when the second semi-final of the Doubles was played; it being a matter of satisfaction that England was able to turn out. In spite of his having been laid up of late he played a very good game, his service telling and his placing across the court excellent, but his over-head shots were erratic as ever. Kemble was in poor form the latter stage, when his swinging drives were very useful. The Hindu pair were far from as steady as before, Waggle's long shots by no means as good as usual though his back-hand ones were again noticeably powerful and his net work occasionally good. Never brilliant, Bhadkamkar plays a steady game and keeps the ball very low as well as using his head well with a few well-judged lobs. They were expected to make a good game of it, but as a matter of fact they lost by a large margin and never really appeared to have much chance.

England's service was hard to play, especially the American one, and he won the first game easily. Bhadkamkar and Kemble each won theirs, but though he put over a good serve or two and began well Waggle lost his. Good lobs by Bhadkamkar were partly responsible for England losing his serve, then Bhadkamkar and Kemble followed suit. Waggle also lost his from "deuce," then England lost the first three points of his, but made up and, after a long rally in which Bhadkamkar was ruled as not having got up a short lob, won the game and set.

After a double fault Bhadkamkar won the first of the next, then a long game went to England, Waggle lost his service easily and Kemble won his after a double fault. Here Bhadkamkar again won his and reduced the lead to 2-3. This was all, however, as England won a "deuce" game, Waggle lost his serve, and Kemble won his losing only one point.

England and Kemble beat Bhadkamkar and Waggle, 6-3, 6-2.

The winners meet J. Naoroji and Engineer in the final this evening. After the game Lady Willington will present this and the Singles cup to the winners.

'CONDER' TENNIS OPEN TOURNAMENT

The following is the result of the drawing which took place last night:—

1. V. Badkamkar and Waggle v. Rajaram Muraraji and Sheto, 15th.
2. Shirgokar and Shikoor, v. Hildreth and Langan, 15th.
3. Stevens and Mathalone, v. Catley and Oliver, 15th.
4. Evans and Riley, v. Bhagawanji and Merchant, 17th.
5. Gonsalves and Philips, v. Ghunter and Green, 17th.
6. H. K. Modi and S. N. Vakil, v. Perdonji Naoroji and A. I. Wadi, 17th.
7. R. Cama and Kapadia, v. Nash and Pearcey, 19th.
8. K. R. Gunjiker and N. Anantro, v. Gimi and Antia, 19th.
9. H. P. Kapadia and M. P. Gama, v. N. J. Shroff and S. Ragnath Rao, 16th.
10. D. D. Umrigar and M. H. Mehta, v. Wasoodev and N. G. Prabhakar, 16th.
11. B. N. Kaikini and Rahimtoola, v. H. L. Simms and M. F. Nicholson, 16th.
12. N. George and J. K. Shaw, v. Briggs and Harwood, 18th.
13. S. H. Mehta and M. S. Mody, v. S. Aziz Ali and B. M. Mehta, 18th.
14. N. E. Netscher and O. H. Browne, v. Karve and S. B. Mody, 18th.
15. Plunket and Brown, v. Sahani and Modi, 19th.
16. Chandevakar and Chivante. Bye.

NO LAWN TENNIS.

The council of the British Lawn Tennis Association has decided not to issue a challenge for the Davis Cup this year. It has also been decided to abandon this year's Inter-County Cup Competitions, and that no open tournaments shall be held until such time as the council thinks fit.

CALCUTTA LIGHT HORSE PAPERCHASE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 12.

The Calcutta Light Horse paperchase was held this morning over about four miles of country with a number of jumps. The paper was laid by Messrs. Pike and Damiano. Twenty-five competitors started of whom twenty-two finished. The Challenge Cup, presented by the Calcutta Paperchase Club with a small souvenir presented by Col. Pugh, was won by Mr. Eddis. The Heavy Weight Cup presented by Mr. Birkmyre was won by Captain Crum. The Intertroop Cup presented by Mr. Norman McLeod was won by the B. Troop consisting of Captain Crum and Messrs. Eddis, Hayward and Tuckett. After the conclusion of the chase Mrs. Appleton presented the Cups to the winners.

GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

Communications have passed between the associated clubs who control the British Amateur Golf Championship concerning this year's event. The championship should be decided at Muirfield, Haddingtonshire, in May next, but the clubs are agreed that the contest should not be held this year unless some very important favourable development takes place in the war. Should the championship be cancelled the rota will remain unchanged. That is to say, Muirfield will be the venue in 1916.

DEATH OF A CELEBRATED STALLION.

Ajax, M. Edmond Blanc's celebrated stallion, has died at Jardy stud. As a three year-old he won the Poule de Produits, the Prix Lupin, the Prix du Jockey Club, and the Grand Prix, the total value of stakes to his credit exceeding £40,000.

THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL Co., Ltd.

Works: Katni, C.P.
Manufacturers of
"PEACOCK" Brand

INDIAN PORTLAND CEMENT.

Quality Guaranteed over British
Standard Specification.
Send orders and enquiries to
AGENTS:

C. MACDONALD & Co.,

Cox's Buildings, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO MILL AND FACTORY OWNERS,
GINNING AND PRESSING
COMPANIES.

We beg to notify that we have
been appointed Sole Agents in
the Bombay Presidency of Messrs.
H. V. Low & Coy. of Calcutta,
and are in a position to offer
Steam Coal, Coke and Rubble of
various brands and trust we shall
receive your valued enquiries.

A trial order is earnestly
solicited.

SMITH'S BAGDIGI COAL: This
we are in a position to offer at
rates to be ascertained on applica-
tion.

Prompt despatch is also assured.

CORY BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.

Churchgate Street, Bombay.
Bombay, 8th February 1915.

ARE YOU SUBJECT TO FITS.

IF NOT

Consult Sydney K. Thompson,
the High Grade Tailor and he will
call with samples and also fit you
on in your Home or Office and he
Guarantees you will get a fit at
any time required.

30% cheaper than any other
European Firm in Bombay.

SYDNEY K. THOMPSON,
HIGH GRADE TAILOR,
3, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., (INDIA) Ltd.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
Graham's Building.
Telephone 288 BOMBAY Telegrams "OILWELLS"
IMPORTERS of Petroleum and its Pro-
ducts.

SHELL - - MOTOR SPIRIT POWERIN - BENZINE

Kerosene rates are published each Saturday
in the Commercial columns of this paper.
Shell Case Oil 150°
Anchor case oil 125° Rising Sun brand 125°
Deer brand 125° Bull brand 125°
Swan brand 125°

LIQUID FUEL—Cheapest for oil engine
best for road oiling.
PESTERINE—Best for Plague Prevention.
TURPENE—Used in place of Turpentine by
the principal Indian Rail-
ways.
GREASE Black or Yellow, excellent qua-
lities at moderate prices.

"O. T."

A STIMULANT without
ALCOHOL.
Sold by all Stores.

BALIWALLA & HOMI,

The Leading
OPTICIANS

in India.
KALBADEVI ROAD,
(Opposite the Post Office)
BOMBAY.

The Hon. Sir Dinshaw D. Davar, Chief
Justice of the High Court, Bombay,
says:—"Before I was recommended to you,
I had always to send my prescriptions to
London, as hitherto, no one in Bombay
was able to grind Toric and Krypton
bifocal lenses so far as I could ascertain."

NEW LONAVLA HOTEL LONAVLA.

(Under entirely New Management of the
New Proprietor)

The Best and Selected Hotel
FOR EUROPEANS AND FAMILIES
ON THE HILL.

TERMS MODERATE

Ideal Situation. Best Comfort.

Excellent Cuisine.

Permanent Boarders at Special

Reduced Terms.

APPLY TO PROPRIETOR.

CHERRY (Sakura)

BRAND

PORTLAND CEMENT

to meet the demand of those inconvenienced
by scarcity of European cement in this
market. Quality approved by Port Trust
and other authorities in the East to be as
good as any imported Cement. Barrel of
50 lbs. gross.

Can be had of all the Cement dealers.

Agent: T. HARA,

P. O. Box 374, BOMBAY.

SAKURA PORTLAND CEMENT CO., Ltd.
OSAKA.

DENTAL SURGEON

Dr. P. DHARGALKAR,

339, HORNBY ROAD,

ALICE BUILDING

Hours: 9 to 6.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Saturday, March 13, 1915.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

We have arrived at a phase of the
great war, which more closely than any
which preceded it affects our interests
in India and with which all that is
noble and great in the history and tradi-
tions of the older continent are irrevoca-
bly bound up. We mean the operations
in the Near East and their objective,—
Constantinople. It is desirable to
approach this subject, whose far-reach-
ing significance is almost too stupendous
for discussion in a single article, with
an open mind and such impartiality
as is consistent with the vital interests
of the first Mahomedan Empire in the
world. But we cannot ignore the fact that
for nearly a century it was the consistent
policy of the British Foreign Office to
maintain the integrity of the Ottoman
Empire, or the importance and justice
of the sentiments and reasons which
dictated that policy. It would be the
gravest mistake we could possibly make
to suppose that these reasons and senti-
ments have altogether been extinguished
by what has happened in the last few
months. The able despatch of Sir Louis
Mallet, his Majesty's late Minister to
The Sublime Porte, is ample evidence of
the all-important fact that, so long as
it was possible in our interests and those
of our Allies, Sir Edward Grey followed
in the footsteps of his predecessors, and
that in this course of action he was ably
supported by M.M. Viviani and Sazanoff.
But the most important part of that
historic document is the oft-reiterated
assurance of the British envoy of the
existence in Turkey, of an influential,
section wholly adverse to a war with
England and France and their power-
lessness to act owing to the superior
material forces in the possession of their
opponents and their complete ignorance
of the Enver-Liman intrigues, which
precipitated the war. Indeed, Sir
Louis goes on to say of the Grand
Vizier, "His Highness convinced me of
his sincerity in disclaiming all know-

ledge of or participation in the events
that led to the rupture, and entreated
me to believe that the situation was even
now not irretrievable." This was at the
interview following the attack on
Odessa, and of the cabinet council held
that same evening Sir Louis wrote, "As
he (the Grand Vizier) had predicted, the
majority of the Ministers supported the
Grand Vizier who made a strong appeal
in favour of peace, and was seconded by
Djavid Bey." We repeat all this to show
that the Turkish Cabinet also followed
to the last the traditional policy of
friendship for Britain and France, but
were swept off their feet by the in-
triguers.

We may go further into the despatch
which is in itself the strongest case for
clemency towards Turkey.

Enver Pasha... was from the first a
strong partisan of the German alliance.
How far his several colleagues and other
directing spirits outside the Ministry
entered into his views is to some extent a
matter of speculation, but it may be taken
as certain that the Sultan, the Heir
Apparent, the Grand Vizier, Djavid Bey,
a majority of the Ministry, and a considerable
section of the Committee of Union and
Progress were opposed to so desperate an
adventure as the war with the Allies...
In my despatch of the 22nd September I
had the honour to report how frankly and
how emphatically the Sultan himself voiced
this feeling in conversation with me.

The declarations of the Premier and
other Ministers, the Viceroy and various
responsible people in the Indian Empire
have centered round this portion of the
despatch and have left no doubt that the
Government as a whole realised that this
was not a war with the Turkish nation
but with a Turkish clique. All this is
stating the case from the point of view
of an apology. We realise the strength
of the opposite outlook. Ostensibly
Turkey sought this war, which now
endangers the very existence of her
name among the world's ruling races.
Her action has embarrassed the Allies
and carried war and its accompanying
ravages amongst innocent people utterly
beyond the pale of a dispute which
should, from every point of view, have
been restricted to Poland and France.
She has offended the dignity of three
great Imperial flags and following the
bad example of her Allies failed to
subscribe to the essentials of inter-
national law and comity. She has by
her action endorsed the opinion so long
popular in certain spheres of political
thought that her political, social and
moral institutions were opposed to those
of her Western neighbours and that their
continued existence as living factors in
the European cosmos was detrimental to
the best interests of European pro-
gress. To this we can add her senseless
attack on Egypt, which was but a poor
return for the fidelity with which Great
Britain had maintained her undertaking
to respect Ottoman prestige in that
country, and fulfilled all the financial
engagements into which she had entered
at the Convention of Constantinople.
Then last there is against the Ottoman
Empire,—but always remembering that
that means the Enver clique,—written
large in black the charge of having
employed against her erstwhile friends
insidious and secretive methods, the
propagation of sedition, the dissemina-
tion of inflammatory matter and the
use of gold as an incitement to revolt,
instruments unknown to honourable
war. We realise all this and to such an
extent that the weight of the charge
does not deceive us as to the exact per-
centage of its guilt on the shoulders of
the real criminals, or on the wisdom of
following in the footsteps of our most
illustrious statesmen in the past and
tempering justice with mercy in order
that Constantinople shall remain a part
of the Turkish Empire under
definite guarantees. We have sought
fairly to state the pros and cons of the
case; there are certain considerations
which are external to both. We are
told that Great Britain herself cannot
take up any attitude towards Turkey
apart from the interests of her Allies.
We absolutely refute this theory in
regard to a question, which is not one
for Great Britain alone to decide, but
for the British Empire as a whole and
India first within it. As we have de-
clared previously the position of our
King-Emperor is so unique, isolated and
raised as he is far above all the other
European States in any question that
pertains to the Islamic world that his
voice must and shall carry the casting
vote, and no consideration for the senti-
ments and ambitions of any of his

Majesty's Allies, nor any sense of
gratitude to them can diminish his
responsibilities towards Islam and the
amour propre of the great Eastern Em-
pire of which he is the sovereign head
and which has so loyally stood by the
Empire in a test which has touched the
utmost depths of the most cherished
sentiments of sixty millions of its in-
habitants. We suggest, therefore, to
the Government of India that they
humbly recommend to the King-Emperor
that a high officer of the Political De-
partment of the Government of India be
included among his Majesty's plenipo-
tentiaries when the time comes for ad-
justing the status of Turkey as a religious
and political Power.

Of the attitude of the Government of
India, whose pro-Turkish policy has
been consistent through many trying
episodes in the past and who are in
touch with Moslem feeling, we have no
doubt. But we realise the tragic neces-
sity of strong representations from
Delhi to Whitehall, where the lingering
memories of Gladstonian policy have
been so rudely awakened during the last
few months and stand in danger of be-
coming once more the keystones of
Liberal policy. And we suggest to
Moslem opinion in India, that the com-
munity may lose its opportunity to be
effectively heard if it does not now
urge its views upon the Government
and support its action by all legitimate
means. And we ourselves can conceive
of no channel more efficacious or con-
sistent with Moslem dignity than a
humble address to be presented to his
Imperial Majesty, praying for the
preservation of the integrity of the
Ottoman Empire in Europe under cer-
tain guarantees and modifications of the
Treaty of Berlin and reminding his
Majesty that the severance of Constani-
nople from the dominions of the Sultan
of Turkey would be regarded by all his
Majesty's Moslem lieges as a blow
to their honour, pride and prestige
as loyal subjects of the Imperial British
Crown and as calculated to wound their
most deeply cherished religious senti-
ments as followers of the Caliph. No
time should be lost by the
various Moslem political and social in-
stitutions in thus petitioning their
Sovereign and making, apart from this,
strong recommendations to the local
Governments to take up this matter in a
catholic spirit. Moreover, such petitions
should be open for the signatures of all
denominations, Indian or British, in
this country so that India may submit at
the foot of the Throne her firm con-
viction that the loss of Constantinople
to Turkey will be regarded by all in the
Indian Empire as a humiliation to the
Asiatic world which, in all its trials, has
placed the utmost faith and reliance on
the power and justice of the British
Crown.

Notes of the Day.

The Kербela Mystery.

What is the mystery of the reported
pillage of the sanctuary of Kербela? Ac-
cording to a Reuters telegram which we
published yesterday

In answer to a query as to whether official
information confirmed the reported pillage of
the sanctuary of Kербela, Mr. Roberts said he
would hesitate to say that the reports also
lately confirmed of the seizure but they
seemed to render it very highly probable.

It is not easy to gather from this clumsily
phrased reply whether Mr. Roberts means to
say that official reports of a confirmatory
character have been received or not. The
enquiry was as to whether official informa-
tion confirmed the reports, and Mr. Roberts
replies, according to Reuters, that the
reports render the story probable, but
whether he is referring to official reports
or not does not appear. Nothing as to these
reports has been published officially in India
but on February 4th.

Colonel Yate asked the Foreign Secretary
whether he had received any official informa-
tion to the effect that the Turks had plundered
the Shah shrine at Kербela, and had carried
off property valued at two millions sterling?
Mr. Charles Roberts (Under-Secretary for
India): The General Officer Commanding at
Busreh has heard a report to this effect.

The English Mails.

It is not often that Bombay has been
treated to the arrival of two mails within
three days of one another, in fact we doubt
if such a thing has ever happened before.
There has been much public speculation as
to the cause of the unparalleled lateness of
last week's mail and it may be as well to
state perhaps that it was not caused by any
delay in the Suez Canal as many seem to
suppose, but apparently by delay in English
waters, owing, it is presumed, to the special
arrangements which were being made by

the Admiralty as to the secret routes to be
followed in the North Sea and the Channel.
The very prompt arrival of this week's mail
yesterday would seem to indicate that the
new arrangements have very quickly got
into working order. According to a private
letter received in Bombay yesterday from
London, the incoming mail steamer to
London was very much overdue "awaiting,
no doubt," says the correspondent, "a convoy
of destroyers." "It is awful to think," adds
the writer, "of the hordes of Turks on the
Canal and German submarines in the Chan-
nel all waiting to attack my remittance!"

The Pay of Indian Army Officers.

We think it time that the Government of
India responded to the appeals that have
been made to them throughout the press to
keep the promise made to the Indian Army
officers at the Front that they would receive
pay at Indian rates,—the understanding, of
course, being that they would be treated in
the matter of pay and allowances exactly
as in India. They have been, however, sub-
jected to all sorts of stoppages and are in
an invidious position compared with British
Service officers, who are drawing free rations
and free forage and enjoy free quarters when
their trench duty is over. Another anomaly is
that while British Army officers, who have
been promoted to higher temporary rank
than their substantive Army rank, are re-
ceiving the pay of their temporary rank, the
Government of India has refused to give
Indian Army officers any higher pay than
that of their substantive rank.

Would India Approve.

We have no doubt but that public opinion
in this country would strongly disapprove of
these discriminations if it had the opportu-
nity of deciding the matter, and the Govern-
ment of India has a very wrong opinion of
the Indian public if it supposes that they
are anxious to save a trifling amount at the
expense of men who are fighting for the
Empire. The Indian taxpayer may be poor
but he is not mean. Besides he has under-
taken, or rather his representatives in the
Imperial Council have done so, to bear the
cost of the Expeditionary Forces, as though
they had never left the country, and the
Government in depriving these officers of
the allowances they would have drawn in
India are making the country break faith
with them. In the House of Commons in
mail week the Under-Secretary for War said
he had brought the case of the Indian Army
officers to the notice of the Secretary of
State, who was in communication with India
about the matter. Nothing more has been
heard about it, however, though we trust
this does not mean that the Government of
India have refused to do anything.

"Baboo Clerks."

"Truth," which has taken up the case of
these officers very strongly and usually
writes very sensibly on these matters has a
very stupid and offensive comment in its
issue of February 17th. It says:—

They were informed by the India Office that
while employed by the Army Council they
would receive pay at Indian rates, no mention
being made of stoppages. These came as an
afterthought, not of the local Indian authori-
ties, for they never trouble themselves about
anything as long as their own pay is not
stopped, but of the Baboo clerks who told
them up to the mark, get a commission on all
money they can extort from the unfortunate
Army officers.

The "Baboo clerks,"—whatever they may
be,—of course have nothing to do with the
matter, and we are at a loss to understand
whence "Truth" could have been inspired to
the production of such an idiotic remark.
It is a pity to spoil a good case, which
undoubtedly commands public sympathy in
this country, by obsolete gibes at "Baboo
clerks."

The Apostles of Reaction.

A discussion on the subject of the pro-
posed Executive Council for the United
Provinces of Agra and Oudh was raised by
Lord Curzon in the House of Lords on
Tuesday in mail week. It was made pretty
clear says, "India" by both Lord Curzon and
Lord Lansdowne that they greatly dislike
the proposal, although the grounds advanced
can hardly be called substantial. According
to Lord Lansdowne, it was "not very con-
vincing justification" for such a change
that "the Government's advisers thought that
this thing had to come, and that it might
just as well come now." "If this is not the
same of reactionary thought," adds "India,"
"it comes very near it. We should like to
warn these noble lords that they will be
treading on dangerous ground if they adopt
a wrecking policy with regard to the pro-
clamation which has been laid in draft
before Parliament."

A semi-official French note says:—"Cer-
tain foreign newspapers, have alleged on
various occasions since the beginning of the
war that the French Government have paid
for supplies with Treasury Bonds. We are
authorised to deny this assertion categori-
cally. In no circumstances either when it
was a question of buying or selling, in
France or abroad, was payment made with
Treasury bonds. Certain contractors, in
the hope of having their estimates accepted
declared that they would accept payment
in National Defence Bonds, but they were
always instructed to withdraw such proposals
as the French Government meant to pay in
cash at a fair price everything ordered and
bought."

Official and Personal.

H. E. the Viceroy will pay a private visit to
H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir at
Jummoo towards the end of this month and
later will make his official visit to the
Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior at Gwalior.

H. H. the Maharaja of Bikaner and
H. H. the Aga Khan arrived at the Vice-
regal Lodge on Friday morning as guests
of the Viceroy.

Viscount and Lady Errington arrived by
the P. & O. Mail to-day and are staying at
Government House.

Sir Alfred Kensington, Chief Judge of the
Lahore Chief Court, will retire under the
age rules on 14th April.

Mr. C. P. R. Young, Barrister-at-Law,
Government Advocate, Burma, officiates
as Judge of the Chief Court, Lower
Burma, during Sir Henry Hartnoll's ab-
sence on leave from 15th March to the
12th September.

Mrs. Augustine Birrell, whose death is
announced, was the second wife of the
Right Hon. Augustine Birrell, and widow
of the Hon. Lionel Tonnison.

The compiler of the messages sent daily
by the Secretary of State to the Viceroy is
Colonel Sir Francis Younghusband who has
been on special duty at the India Office in
connection with this work since the begin-
ning of November.

The ballot held on Friday in the rooms
of the Bombay Millowners' Association for
the purpose of electing a member to re-
present the Association on the Board of
Trustees under the provisions of the City
of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, resulted
in the re-election of the Hon. Sir Sassoon
David, Bart.

His Excellency the Governor has
nominated Mr. James Peter Orr, C.S.I.,
I.C.S., to be an Additional Member
of the Bombay Legislative Council
vice the Hon. Mr. G. W. Hatch, I.C.S.,
resigned.

Sir James and Lady Meston will arrive
at Allahabad to-day and leave for Lucknow
on Monday. His Honour will preside at
the meeting of the Legislative Council.
Mr. J. R. Nott Bower, Indian Police,
has been appointed A. D. C. to his Honour.

NEPAL PRINCE ROBBED.

EX-BOMBAY TELEGRAPH CLERK
CHARGED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Mar. 12.

The Malabar correspondent of the
"Madras Times" gives the following details
of the case in which Prince Norendra Bir
Bikram Shah Bahadur of Nepal is alleged to
have been swindled by a native of Bandur,
South Canara, to the extent of Rs. 50,000
and of the subsequent arrest of the latter.

One Bunkeshwar Ramna Bhat of Bandur,
South Canara, having squandered away all
his ancestral property, was driven by cir-
cumstances to leave his native place for
Bombay in 1905 in search of some job. After
serving as a clerk in the Government Tele-
graph Office, Bombay, till August 1909, he
ran into heavy debts and disappeared.

Some time after a rumour got about that
he was dead and according to usual custom
his relatives performed ceremonies inci-
dental to his death. Nothing more was
heard of him till August last when he
suddenly reappeared in his native place.
On his return he gave out that he had
been to Africa where he was employed as a
clerk in the railway department on £250 a
year and began to lead a princely life. This
naturally attracted the attention of Mr. K.
Lakshmana, Inspector of Police, Boonda-
pur Circle. Suspecting his bona fides the
Inspector hastened to Bandur for inquiry
into his past history. The suspected
person, however, got wind that the
Inspector was after him and he bolted
away to Bhatkal side with a view to
getting to Goa. The Inspector however
cleverly managed to trap him at Hadabin
in Bhatkal station limits and succeeded in
recovering from him a costly pearl necklace
valued at Rs. 40,000, besides valuable gold
jewels, diamonds and pearl rings worth
about Rs. 6,000. He stated that the pearl
necklace was presented to him by no less
a person than Princess Babu Maya Sahib,
daughter of Prince Norendra Bir Bikram
Shah Bahadur of Nepal whose private
secretary he was. Enquiries which followed
disclosed that while he was a clerk under
the said Prince he decamped with pearls,
currency notes and sovereigns belonging to
the Prince valued at Rs. 50,000, from the
Grand Hotel, Allahabad, on the 3rd May,
1914, and that a complaint had been lodged
by the Prince before the Allahabad Police,
immediately after the occurrence and that
a reward of Rs. 500 had been offered for
the recovery of the lost property.

The case is pending trial.

COST OF SERVICES.

36,853,000 ESTIMATES.

For the year ending March 31, 1916
£36,853,000 is required on account for the
British Civil Service and Revenue Depart-
ments. This represents provision for be-
tween four and five months' expenditure.

It is allocated in this way:—
Civil Service £23,303,000
Post Office 11,500,000
Customs and Excise ... 1,100,000
Inland Revenue 960,000

£36,853,000
The total estimate for the whole year is
£29,017,468 for the Civil Service;
£2,514,607 for Customs and Excise;
£2,273,792 for Inland Revenue; and
£26,911,425 for the Post Office, giving an
aggregate of £30,717,252.
Provision is made for £65,250 towards
the Royal Palaces for the forthcoming
year, compared with £62,270 in 1914-15.
A sum of £32,000 is required for the Mail
Approach improvement.
The Secret Service claims £1,000, as
against £50,000.

THE WAR

SUMMARY OF
TELEGRAMS.SUCCESSES IN THE
WEST.AMERICAN STEAMER
SUNK.GERMAN RALLY IN NORTH
POLAND.

QUESTION OF BALKAN SETTLEMENT

The operations initiated in Champagne on February 16, for the purpose of preventing the enemy from sending troops to Russia were completely successful. The French gain represents a front seven kilometres long and from two to three kilometres wide compared with December. The enemy employed effectives varying from four to five and a half Army Corps. Ten thousand German corpses were found on the battlefield and two thousand prisoners were taken.

With regard to the British success at Neuve Chapelle on Wednesday, reported yesterday, the War Office announces that the Fourth and the Indian Army Corps advanced on a front of 4,000 yards for roughly three-quarters of a mile and captured all the intervening hostile positions and trenches.

The Germans are said to be making a fresh rally in North Poland, where they have been reinforced by fresh troops from Germany and the region of Grodno.

Replying to a question in the House regarding the immediate cession to Bulgaria of certain parts of Macedonia as the bases of co-operation of these States, Sir Edward Grey said the Allies are always ready to assist in the satisfactory settlements of anything affecting the Balkan States, and they will omit no favourable opportunity of furthering that object.

The auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich has arrived at Newport News (U. S.) with over three hundred passengers and crews of eight vessels which she had sunk, including an American vessel. The sinking of the American vessel has created a sensation at Washington. President Wilson in an interview declared that a most searching inquiry would be held. The Prinz Eitel landed at other ports the crews of the British steamer Charchas and the barque Killdator and the French barque Jean which she sunk in the Pacific.

It is rumoured in German Naval circles that eleven submarines have been lost since February 18th.

A submarine fired at and attempted to torpedo the coasting steamer Helen off the Mersey. The torpedo missed by twenty yards.

The Australian contingent has arrived in England.

SIGNAL SUCCESSSES IN FRANCE
SUBSTANTIAL GAINS BY BRITISH, INDIAN AND FRENCH FORCES.THE GREAT BATTLE IN
CHAMPAGNE.

NOTABLE FRENCH SUCCESS.

10,000 GERMANS KILLED: 2,000
CAPTURED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PARIS, March 12.

An official statement says:—The operations initiated in Champagne on February 16th, for the purpose of preventing the enemy from sending troops to Russia were completely successful.

The French gain represents a front seven kilometres long and from two to three kilometres wide compared with December.

It also made the French masters of a line of heights which is a favourable base for fresh attacks.

The German losses were exceedingly heavy. Two regiments of the Guards were almost annihilated.

The enemy employed effectives varying from four to five and a half Army Corps. Ten thousand German corpses were found on the battlefield and two thousand prisoners were taken.

Chances of insanity have occurred among German troops who are now obliged to hold trenches hastily constructed in front of our advancing columns.

The success in detaining the Germans in Champagne is apparent from the fact that they had on February 16th, one hundred and nineteen battalions, thirty-one squadrons, sixty-four fieldbatteries and twenty heavy batteries and they had brought up till March 10, additional twenty battalions, including six Guards battalions, a regiment of field artillery and two heavy batteries.

The successes in Champagne facilitated the Russian success from February 25th to March 3rd and the British victory of March 10th, illustrating the close solidarity of the Allies.

THRILLING EYE-WITNESS
ACCOUNT.

SPLENDID DARING AND BRAVERY.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PARIS, March 11.

The official "Eye-witness" in an important despatch regarding the great battle in Champagne says—

Violent pressure upon the enemy's lines compelled him to employ large forces from reserves and other sectors and made him expend great quantities of ammunition in incessant fighting in which the best German units were decimated. This prevented the Germans from sending any troops and munitions to the eastern theatre.

CAPTURE OF A REDOUBT.

Among the most brilliant feats was the capture of a redoubt at Beau Sejour. Here the Colonial infantry gave another proof of their ardour and spirit of sacrifice, worthy of their glorious traditions. The redoubt was situated on an important ridge between two ravines and in a veritable maze of trenches. A battalion of Colonial infantry attacked the redoubt and stormed the first-line of trenches after an artillery preparation.

FURIOUS GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACKS.—The Germans made six counter-attacks and showered grenades. Three of the attacks were very violent but the Germans were forced to retire with very heavy losses. Germans then launched at midnight a massed attack, but in a few moments our fire annihilated the equivalent of a battalion. We still held the trenches at daybreak and prepared for further advance when the enemy delivered a furious attack, shouting and throwing grenades.

MAGNIFICENT FEATS OF BRAVERY.

The French troops braved the avalanche, Lieutenant Raynal mounted the parapet and led a magnificent charge. He was soon wounded in the eye and abdomen but continued to lead the men till he fell exhausted. Lieutenant Cazeau followed his example and made a great effort but fell. The German masses came on until only a sergeant and two officers were alive in the trench. They held the enemy at bay, killing large numbers by firing, bayonetting and clubbing, the sergeant working a machine-gun through wounded.

HOW A FRENCH OFFICER DIED.

Lieutenant Lelong although wounded seeing the position lost shouted: "This is now a French officer dies" and hurled himself into the enemy, killing several before he died riddled with bullets. Two battalions of Colonial infantry next day again attacked, one battalion captured the trench while the other crossed beyond, stormed the second line of trenches and reached the third line. But it suffered heavy losses. Heaps of dead Germans, however, showed how bitter had been the fighting. Four German counter-attacks were repulsed by the aid of artillery.

SIMPLY LITTERED WITH DEAD.

The front of the trenches was so covered with German corpses that the enemy seemed reluctant to cross the Field of Dead. Officers and noncommissioned officers could be seen by the light of starbells striking

A NOTABLE ADVANCE. STUBBORN BATTLES IN
POLAND.INDIAN ARMY CORPS
PARTICIPATES.

RAILWAY JUNCTIONS DESTROYED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, March 11.

The War Office announces that the Fourth and the Indian Army Corps advanced yesterday on a front of four-thousand yards for roughly three-quarters of a mile and captured all the intervening hostile positions and trenches.

The Corps on their right and left were also engaged. Over seven-hundred prisoners were taken. British aircraft were active and destroyed the railway junctions at Courtrai and Menin.

ADVANCE OF TWO
KILOMETRES.

GERMANS FIRE FEW SHOTS.

PARIS, March 11.

A communiqué says the British attack yesterday resulted in the capture of 2,500 metres of trenches before Neuve Chapelle, and the village itself.

Then the British progressed in the direction of Aubres as far as Piestre Mill, and in a south-easterly direction to the border of the Bois du Biez. They advanced two kilometres beyond Neuve Chapelle. The German artillery only fired a few shots.

BRITISH BOMBARD
WESTENDE.MARKED FRENCH PROGRESS WEST OF
PERTHES.

PARIS, March 12.

The evening communiqué said:—A dense fog greatly impeded the operations. The British successfully bombarded Westende in Belgium and we repulsed two attacks near Zandvoorde, in the sector of Ypres.

The British in the region of Neuve Chapelle repulsed two counter-attacks inflicting great loss on the enemy.

We made marked progress on Wednesday evening in the wood west of Perthes against desperate German resistance. We repulsed counter-attack at Reischackerkopf, in the Vosges.

FUTURE OF TSINGTAU.

NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING BETWEEN
JAPAN AND CHINA.

LONDON, March 11.

In the Commons Sir Edward Grey said that Tsingtau was still in the hands of the Japanese military authorities. As the result of communications with the Japanese Government access to the port had been allowed to a certain number of British vessels.

In reply to another question, Sir Edward Grey said:—We are not in a position to make a statement with regard to the negotiations proceeding between Japan and China.

GARRISON STRENGTHENED.

"A MATTER OF MILITARY ROUTINE."

TOKIO, Mar. 11.

The newspapers announce that Japan is strengthening the garrisons at Tsingtao and elsewhere in China. The War Department says it is merely a matter of military routine.

MR. MCADOO IN HOSPITAL.

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 12.

The Secretary to the Treasury, Mr. McAdoo, is ill in hospital with appendicitis.

their men and threatening them with revolvers. Another French company then attacked and were joined by marines who had been working in the trenches. These charged with pickaxes, with which they did great execution, the enemy retreating and giving up attempts to storm the redoubt, which they proceeded to bombard throughout the day with frightful intensity, the heavy calibre shells making many victims.

THE REDOUBT RETAINED.

But every Frenchman vowed that he would die rather than retire. The bombardment ceased at nightfall, the French retained the redoubt and troops of the line relieved the Colonials.

MARAUDING GERMAN
CRUISER.AMERICAN MERCHANTMAN
SUNK.

ALLIES LOSE TEN VESSELS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, March 11.

The auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich has arrived at Newport News with over three-hundred passengers and crews of eight vessels which she had sunk, including an American vessel. The cruiser will probably intern.

The Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which is likely to be interned at Newport News, is an armed merchantman of 8,297 tons gross register, built in 1904, and owned by the Norddeutscher Lloyd.

Newport News is an important seaport of Virginia, on the estuary of the James River, 75 miles S. E. of Richmond.

CARRYING WHEAT TO
QUEENSTOWN.

NO RIGHT TO SINK.

LATER.

The Prinz Eitel sank the three British vessels, Invercoe, Mary Ada, Short and Wilberly and three French including the Florida carrying 86 passengers. She also sank the American ship Frye and a Russian vessel. It is announced that the cruiser needs three weeks for repairs.

The Captain of the Frye says that he was carrying wheat to Queenstown and the Germans had no right to sink her. It is generally conceded that this is a unfriendly act which will require explanation by Germany.

THREE WEEKS FOR REPAIRS.

CAPTAIN'S STATEMENT TO BE VERIFIED

NEW YORK, March 11.

The Captain of the Prinz Eitel says that repairs to the engines and boilers will require three weeks.

Washington has instructed the Commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard to verify this and the authorities will then consider the question of permitting repairs and what time to be allowed.

All prisoners have been liberated except four who refused to sign a declaration not to fight against Germany.

SENSATION AT WASHINGTON.

SEARCHING ENQUIRY TO BE HELD.

NEW YORK, March 11.

The sinking of the Frye has created a sensation at Washington.

The officials, however, withhold comment except to remark that if she carried oil, gain the Germans were not entitled to sink her and the owners must be compensated.

President Wilson in an interview declared that a most searching inquiry would be held.

The sinkings occurred from January 27th, to February 20th, and the Frye which was from Seattle, was sunk in the South Atlantic on January 27th, long prior to Germany's declaration of blockade.

SIGNED STATEMENT
DEMANDED.

NO INTENTION TO INTERN THE VESSEL.

NEWPORT NEWS, March 12.

The Collector of Customs has requested the commander of the Prinz Eitel to furnish a signed statement regarding the destruction of the Frye and any other American ship he may have destroyed.

The collector has also requested the Frye's original papers.

Thierichsen, the captain of the Prinz Eitel, informed the Collector that he did not intend to intern the vessel and would attempt to continue his voyage unless the United States refused to grant the necessary time for repairs.

Seventy passengers captured from the French steamer Florida have been found undesirable by the Immigration authorities.

They will remain on the Prinz Eitel until the respective Governments take charge of them.

The German naval attaché, Boyed, has arrived and gone on board the Prinz Eitel.

OWNER'S APPEAL TO GOVERNMENT.

LONGBEACH (CALIFORNIA), Mar. 12.

Mr. Samuel Sewell, one of the owners of the Frye, has appealed to the United States to proceed against the Prinz Eitel as a sea-robber and her crew as pirates. He has also asked that vigorous repre-

BALKAN SETTLEMENT.

ALLIES READY TO ASSIST.

SIR EDWARD GREY'S STATEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Mar. 11.

Replying in the Commons to a question whether Britain, France and Russia had proposed to Serbia the immediate cession to Bulgaria of certain parts of Macedonia as the basis of co-operation of these States, Sir Edward Grey said, the "British, French and Russian Governments continue, as always, ready to assist in any lasting and satisfactory settlement of questions affecting the Balkan States, and the three Governments will omit no favourable opportunity of furthering that object."

GREECE'S POLICY.

MUST RESPECT TREATY OBLIGATIONS.

ATHENS, March 12.

The new Cabinet, in its statement of policy, says that a long period of peace was imperative and necessary to Greece after her victorious wars, hence her neutrality was imperative from the beginning of the European crisis. But it remains her duty to fulfil her treaty obligations as an ally.

RUMOURED MINISTERIAL
CRISIS IN BULGARIA.

ADVANCE AGAINST TURKEY SUGGESTED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, March 12.

The London correspondent of the Civil and Military Gazette cables:—The "Echo de Paris" mentions reports that a ministerial crisis, similar to that in Greece, has arisen in Sofia. M. Radoslawoff desiring and the King refusing, a Bulgarian advance on Adrianople.

The report adds that M. Radoslawoff informed Greece of his intention, so suggesting, that the idea that M. Venizelos' proposed action would mean hostility to Bulgaria is valueless.

GREECE AND ITALY'S
ATTITUDE.

LIKELY TO INTERVENE THIS MONTH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, March 12.

The London correspondent of the Civil and Military Gazette cables:—The "Daily Telegraph's" Washington correspondent states that many diplomats there are confident that Greece and Italy will join the western Allies before the end of March. For months Italy has been contracting for supplies and all is now in readiness as far as her agents are concerned.

PETROL FOR ENEMY
SUBMARINES.

NEUTRAL VESSEL SUSPECTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, March 12.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—In the House of Commons yesterday, Sir John Simon speaking in favour of the Bill for increasing the powers of the Customs said, a neutral vessel recently left Swansea having among her stores 400 gallons of petrol, her need of which was not apparent. The petrol was doubtless intended for enemy submarines. The authorities were powerless to interfere. It was not mentioned whether the vessel was shadowed.

ANILINE DYE-QUESTION.

PROPOSAL TO RELEASE INTERNED
CARGOES.

LONDON, Mar. 11.

In the House of Commons Mr. Roberts said that no offer had been made by the Government of India in connection with launching the British Dyes Limited.

He did not know whether any German ships were sheltering in neutral ports carrying alizarine to India, but the London Chamber of Commerce was endeavouring to secure the release of the cargoes of such vessels.

satisfactions, be made to Germany.

NEUTRALITY BOARD'S
RECOMMENDATION.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 12.

The Neutrality Board has recommended that the Prinz Eitel be permitted to undergo such repairs as to render her seaworthy, under the supervision of the American naval authorities.

SUNK IN THE PACIFIC.

CARGO OF COAL TRANSSHIPPED.

NEWPORT NEWS, March 12.

The Prinz Eitel landed at other ports the crews of the British steamer Charchas and the barque Killdator and the French barque Jean which she sank in the Pacific. The Prinz Eitel took the Jean to Eastern Island where she transhipped the cargo of three-thousand tons of coal and then sank her with a bomb.

(For other War Telegrams see page 10)

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued on page 9.)

BRITAIN'S NEW ARMIES.

HIGH STANDARD OF EFFICIENCY.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, March 12.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent writes:—The state of efficiency of the new armies continues to assert itself and on recent days the tactical work has been of a high order. Brigades move with freedom and smoothly. Some of the field days have been of quite a model kind. The additional school of musketry at Bisley has been of immense value in musketry training. The artillery has been pronounced by gunner Generals as sound and fit. The armies have come on in condition beyond all expectation and they will be a powerful factor when employed.

UP TO BEST CONSCRIPT STANDARD.

Foreign Attaches, who have seen the Divisions, are, it is understood, sending reports to their Governments that the fitness of the troops is quite up to the best conscript standard. There is no lack of men coming forward. There is nothing in the general situation to show we cannot follow one million by another continuously. The opinion of the German staff may be gathered from the fact that it has again especially assured the Berlin newspapers that the new forces are contemptible and that the reputed numbers are non-existent. These Berlin communications indicate underlying anxiety.

OVERSEAS RECRUITING.

BUMPER SUPPLY OF YOUNG MEN.

(Reuters Telegrams.)

LONDON, March 11.

Asked in the House of Commons whether arrangements could be made to utilize the services of numbers of young men in the Overseas Dominions who were anxious to serve, Mr. Harcourt said that all self-governing Dominions has put large forces into the field which they were maintaining and were even increasing the strength of them.

The Imperial Government considered that arrangements dealing with available recruits were best left in the hands of the Dominion Governments immediately concerned.

AUSTRALIAN CONTINGENT ARRIVES IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Mar. 11.

The London papers state that the Australian contingent has arrived in England.

GARIBOLDI'S FOREIGN LEGION.

LONDON, March 12.

It is officially announced in Paris that as Italy has called out certain classes of reserves, the Italian Foreign Legion, organized by Garibaldi, will be allowed to resign if they desire.

DEATH OF CANON THOMAS SKELTON.

LONDON, Mar. 11.

The death is announced of Canon Thomas Skelton.

The Rev. Canon Thomas Skelton was born in 1834 and educated at the City of London School. In 1857 he passed out of Queen's College, Cambridge, as Sixth Wrangler. He was ordained as a priest in 1858, and in 1860, as a B. D. in 1860. After the massacre of the 1857 G. Missionaries in the Indian Mutiny at Delhi, Canon Skelton was the first sent out to restore the Delhi Mission during 1858 to 1863. He was then appointed to Bishop's College, Calcutta, first as Senior Professor, eventually as Principal, 1868 to 1871. His health gave way and he returned to England. After recovery he held a number of important ecclesiastical appointments.

DEATH OF MRS. A. BIRRELL.

LONDON, Mar. 11.

The death is announced of Mrs. Augustine Birrell.

CIVILIANS AS INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OFFICERS.

PERMITTED TO APPLY FOR COMMISSION.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, March 12.

The following officers of the Indian Civil Service, members of the Burma Commission, have been permitted by the Local Government under the terms of the recent order of Government of India relating to Government servants and Indian Army Reserve of officers to apply for commission in the same:—

Mr. G. P. Andrew, Deputy Commissioner, Thayetmyo, on Forest Settlement duty, as Lieutenant in the South Lancashire Regiment. Mr. C. F. Grant, Assistant Commissioner on special duty in Rangoon town and Messrs. R. Neild and J. H. Wise, Assistant Commissioners under training in Sagoing District and Mr. J. A. Stewart, Assistant Commissioner on special duty in the office of Director of Agriculture, Burma.

A nephew of Lady Jenkins, wife of the Chief Justice of Bengal, is serving with the Russian forces. He was in Siberia when the war was declared and securing a commission he went with the armoured motor cars to Czarow where he was given a commission in the Russian Hussars. He has been twice promoted and has been recommended for the St. George's Cross for bravery.

DEPRESSED CLASSES

MISSION.

ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

HIS EXCELLENCY ON EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL.

The annual prize distribution of the Bombay branch of the Depressed Classes Mission Society of India was held yesterday evening in the compound of the central school building, old Government House Road, Parel, Lord Willingdon presiding.

Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar, president of the society, in a long speech, welcomed his Excellency. In doing so, he said that by now his Excellency had made himself so popular and familiar a figure in the Presidency that it was hardly necessary to make a speech of welcome. His name had become proverbial amongst them and men, women and children knew him so much that it was a truism to say that his life touched the lives of the people at almost all points. But there was one reason to cordially welcome his Excellency that was the Government of Bombay more than any other provincial Government in India that was the first to recognize, sympathize with and liberally help this mission. Credit for that was due to his Excellency's predecessor Lord Sydenham, who, in spite of the opposition of many—some of them had gone so far as to say that these people would be the cause of sedition—came forward to help them and they thanked his Excellency for continuing that policy and thus supporting the mission. How valuable that support was and how valuable it would be in the future he would not say but he said that even they, living in the Presidency towns and knowing what the condition of the depressed classes and untouchables was, had no adequate conception of the misery and degradation to which this one-fourth population of India was subjected. Recently he had travelled much and from what he saw he said that they would be amazed to find that in these days of civilisation there was a class, which was treated much worse than slaves. But there was a brighter side to it also.

EDUCATION AND LOYALTY.

The very genius of British rule was to inspire man with a sense of self-respect and the depressed classes were also feeling that spirit and therefore came the problem of the depressed classes. They could not allow that problem to be solved by itself so as to make that class a danger to Government and Society. The problem was pressing them hard and he said with a full sense of responsibility that those, who said that education in India would be a source of danger to Government, might be told that it was the result of education that in spite of the war people in this country were all content. It was the educated class that at the present date was performing the holy mission of spreading correct news. Having seen that, he thought to himself that in spite of the opposition and prejudice that existed against the attempt, the late Mr. Gokhale was wise in his generation in starting the question of compulsory education in India. The war and war conditions had justified the fact that the more they educated the people, the more they would make them the allies of society and faithful subjects of the Crown and the depressed classes, when uplifted, will be a tower of strength to Government and others.

In conclusion, he again thanked the Governor who had, by going there, given another proof of his wise statesmanship and the fact the mission of the British rule was not complete unless it elevated the masses, so that they might be useful to their country and the Empire.

A very interesting programme of drill, music and dialogues was gone through and was greatly appreciated by the audience.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

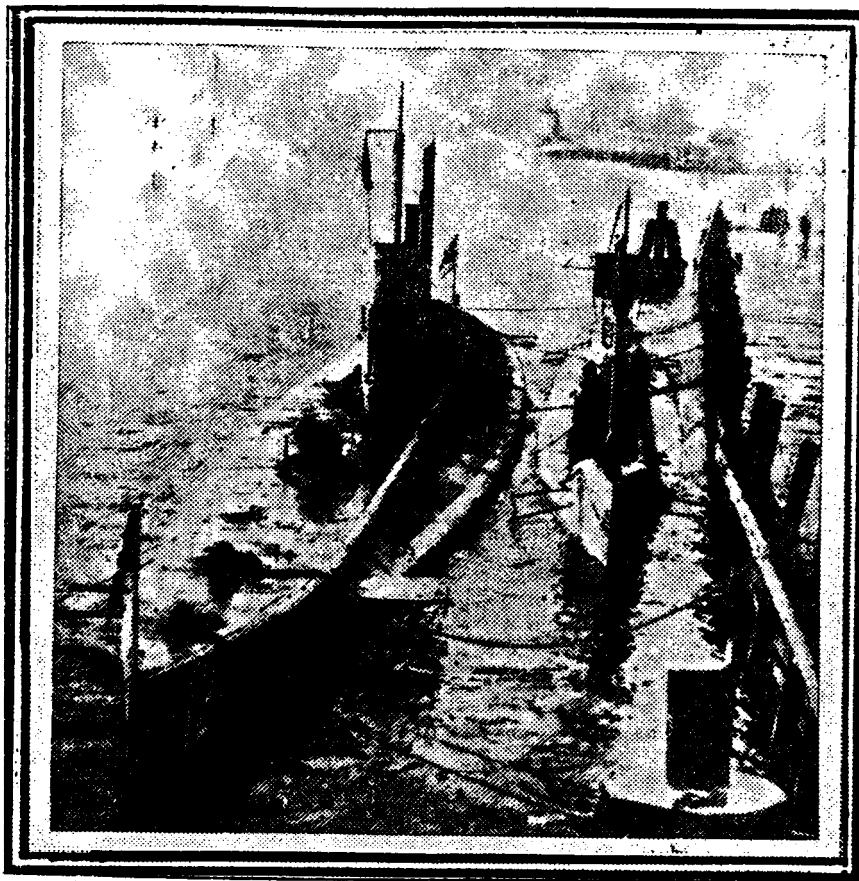
The annual report (which has been published) was then read, after which his Excellency distributed the prizes, and addressed the gathering. He said:—

Now, ladies and gentlemen, it falls to my lot to say a few words to you this evening. I must tell you that I got rather alarmed as to the length of my programme and I suggested to Mr. Shinde that we should have to finish our proceedings in the dark. "Oh! No," he remarked, "I have arranged for the lights." He evidently thought that we wish to make a night of it here. I have other duties to perform before long this evening and I will not detain you for more than one or two minutes. I assure you and I say with all possible sincerity that I am delighted to be here this evening and I am only sorry that I am unable to bring Lady Willingdon with me. She has another duty in another part of the City. I am delighted to be here to identify myself with this society, delighted to find myself on a platform with distinguished citizens of this city of all denominations, who have come here to support this society—and delighted as I think we must all have been to see the intelligence of brain and the activity of body that this school is showing through the teaching and all the good help that is being given by all those who are looking after the society.

Ladies and gentlemen, I have had opportunities—let me say considerable opportunities, for I have been given an enormous mass of literature to read in regard to this society—I have considerable opportunity to learn a good deal about it and from it I learn that the Society was in a satisfactory condition it is in a state of sustained activity and I should like here now to thank all those most sincerely as the head of Bombay Government for the free services they are giving to one of the most useful missions of mercy that could possibly be conceived. Mr. Shinde, in his remarks—I am glad to say some of them are appreciative of what the Government have done in the past—but

GERMAN SUBMARINE U-12.

(On the right.)



Reproduced from "The Graphic."

Which was rammed by the destroyer Ariadne.

BOMBAY HINDU GIRLS.

LADY WILLINGDON GIVES AWAY PRIZES.

The prize distribution of the Students' Literary and Scientific Society's schools took place yesterday in the Hall of the Elphinstone High School, Lady Willingdon presiding.

The Hall was crowded with the parents of the girls and others interested in the cause of education, those present including Sir Richard Lamb, Sir Bhachandra Krishna, Mr. Justice Shah, Mr. G. B. Vaidya, Mrs. Kamalabai Vaidya, Mr. R. S. Navalkar, Dr. G. B. Prabhakar, Mr. M. Pradhan and others.

The girls went through an extremely interesting programme of songs, action-songs etc., of which several items were loudly applauded.

Mr. Justice Shah read a letter from Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, who wrote to say he could not but recall to his mind with satisfaction that about 66 years ago he was one of the earliest workers for establishing these schools and he felt very thankful to their Excellencies for their encouragement. He heartily wished continued success to the schools and expressed his regret at not being present.

After Mr. R. W. Desai, one of the Honorary Secretaries, had read the report, which showed all round progress, Lady Willingdon gave away the prizes.

Addressing the assembly, Her Excellency said she was not a great speaker and therefore would ask Sir Richard Lamb to say a few words on her behalf. And she was sure that he would say a great deal better than she could have. However she would like to say how delighted she had been with the programme and honoured at being invited to be there that afternoon. The Society seemed to be a most flourishing institution and she hoped it would continue to prosper. (Applause.)

SIR R. LAMB'S SPEECH.

Sir Richard Lamb then said:—Her Excellency asks me to address the assembly but I think you have been convinced, from the few words her Excellency has spoken, that she could very well have gone on. But since she has asked me to address you I will say that her Excellency desires me to express to you her cordial thanks for the kind and appreciative words with which you have welcomed her, and to say that it has been a real pleasure to her to listen to the admirable programme which the children have gone through and to distribute the prizes and scholarships to the successful pupils. She has heard with the greatest interest the report which has been read and wishes me to voice her congratulations to the Society on the success which is attending its work. I am also to convey to you the regrets of his Excellency the Governor that he is unable to be here this evening, owing to an engagement which has called him to reside at the prize giving of another very meritorious society in another part of this City. I also for my own part greatly regret that his Excellency is not here, both for your sakes in that you miss the encouragement which I am sure the presence of the Governor of the Presidency would have given to you in your labours and the eloquent and helpful words which he would have spoken to you, and also for my own sake in that but for his absence I should not have been called upon to make a speech. I have not got any notes of what his Excellency might have said had he been here, and so I must ask you to put up with a few remarks of my own on the points that more particularly strike me in connection with your Schools.

IMPORTANCE OF FEMALE EDUCATION.

The first of these is the large amount of assistance that you get, at no cost to you measured in rupees, in the teaching in the English school. Another thing which appears to me very noteworthy is that a society of students, of which the first object is stated in the rules to be the improvement of individual members in English Literature and Science, should have adopted so long ago as 1848 as its second object the dissemination of knowledge by means of schools, especially girls' schools. Your Society was not the first in the field of female education; but it is I think very remarkable that what was primarily a students' mutual improvement society

should have recognized at the very commencement of its work the urgent need for the education of girls. For what right have those whom we are constantly hearing referred to as the educated classes—what right have they to be so-called when only the men are educated? Obviously in any class of human beings there must be a large proportion of women—approximately the females will be one-half of the whole class; and it is difficult to see how any class can call itself or be called an educated class when one-half is uneducated. All women receive an adequate education. To classes whom we call educated we might rather the half-educated classes. That the Elphinstonians of nearly 70 years ago recognized that fact and acted on it is no small credit to them; and, as I understand, your society has led the way at least to a great extent and in regard to the girls of the better Hindu castes and has given rise to two flourishing offshoots—the Girls' Schools Association and the Gujarati Hindu Girls' Schools.

WOMEN AND STUDY OF ENGLISH.

I notice that three schools are maintained—two vernacular and a third teaching up to the English VII Standard, the two former feeding the latter. That seems to me a wise and sound arrangement, you begin at the beginning and lead up to the point whence if it is desired, a college course can be taken. Whatever we may be able to do in the future in respect to separate Colleges or Colleges for women, your society is doing excellent work in making an English education accessible to the women of the higher castes. Where the male half of a class speaks English probably in all the life in which its men take part outside the home, it must strike the man that there is something lacking when what he talks all day is unintelligible in his family circle. And the lack of a common language is a great bar to social intercourse. It is difficult to expect English ladies to learn Hindustani, Marathi, Gujarati, Kanarese so that they may be able to converse with Indian ladies from Dharwar, from Ahmedabad, from Poona, or from within the walls of the Musulman harem. But if Indian ladies can learn just the one language common to all India, how much easier it will be for Indian and English women to understand one another. I have recently received from Mrs. Shewantibai Nikambe a little pamphlet in which an account is given of good work that is being done towards this end.

THE AIM IN LIFE.

Your report makes mention of 16 pupils of the girls and others interested in the cause of education, those present including Sir Richard Lamb, Sir Bhachandra Krishna, Mr. Justice Shah, Mr. G. B. Vaidya, Mrs. Kamalabai Vaidya, Mr. R. S. Navalkar, Dr. G. B. Prabhakar, Mr. M. Pradhan and others.

Your report makes mention of 16 pupils of the girls and others interested in the cause of education, those present including Sir Richard Lamb, Sir Bhachandra Krishna, Mr. Justice Shah, Mr. G. B. Vaidya, Mrs. Kamalabai Vaidya, Mr. R. S. Navalkar, Dr. G. B. Prabhakar, Mr. M. Pradhan and others.

Higher studies in the Colleges in Bombay. That is something which you may well mention with satisfaction; for amongst the many girls that are to be taught—some of them as your report mentions widows—there must always be, and it is desirable that there should be, a certain proportion who will be qualified for higher study and by whose prolonged education they themselves and the community to which they belong will be benefited. But I do not think you have any cause for regret if your attendance of 284 in the English school produces no more than (on the average) about 3 matriculates per annum. For doubtless the main object of the education which you give is to fit the girls best for the situation in life which they are likely to fill; and as is said in the booklet "the aim in life of every Indian girl is the home." What you want to educate your girls for is therefore to be competent and fit daughters to the passing generation, sisters and wives to the rising generation, mothers to the generation that is to be of your educated men; and for that a B.A. degree is not a necessary condition. Of course I don't mean that a degree unfit a woman for a home-life; of course it doesn't. I mean only this, that if you keep in view the "aim in life of every Indian girl," you will be well repaid by your success in fitting hundreds of girls to fulfil that aim, whether your list of matriculates be large or small. To members of such a Society as this it would be almost an impertinence for me to dwell on the position of women in ancient Indian Society or to praise you for your efforts to bring woman out from under the cloud which has lain over her position since the Dark Ages of Indian history. I will say no more than wish you God-speed in your admirable labours. (Applause.)

On the motion of Sir Bhachandra Krishna, seconded by Mr. Justice Shah, hearty votes of thanks were accorded to Lady Willingdon and the Hon. Sir Richard Lamb.

MR. GANDHI AT CALCUTTA.

PUBLIC RECEPTIONS TO BE HELD.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 12.

Mr. Gandhi and family arrived at Howrah this morning and were met by Mr. Bhupendra Nath Basu and other prominent Indians. Mr. Gandhi's carriage was drawn through the streets to Mr. Basu's Shambazar residence by a large number of Bengali youths. The executive committee of the Indian South African League in Bengal have arranged a public demonstration at the Mahatma of Cossimbazar's house in Upper Circular Road on Saturday afternoon and Mr. Basu gives a reception at his own house on the same evening. On Sunday morning Mr. Gandhi leaves for Burma.

The following names have been added to the list of those who have already been granted licenses under the Hostile Foreigners (Trading) Order:—Mr. C. J. Morganstein (controlled licence) of Darjeeling, Mr. R. Tovey Cozens, on behalf of Messrs Conrad William Schmidt (F. A. Glaser) Ltd.

Captain Persius, writing in the "Flam-burger Fremdenblatt" rather throws a cold douche on the submarine enthusiasts. "Submarines," he says, "will rarely succeed in putting effective torpedo-shots into ships travelling at full speed. A shot will only be effective when large sections of the vessel amidships are struck. That means the torpedo must be discharged under favourable circumstances and at a favourable angle, as nearly at right angles as may be. Moreover, the submarine must attack as far as possible while submerged. This means that the periscope of the periscope will be dashed with spray and the picture obscure."

VICEROY'S WAR NEWS.

HOW THE RUSSIANS ARE FARING.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, March 12.

The following telegram has been received from the Secretary of State for the Viceroy:—

The Russian fleet bombarded Zungulak and Kozlou on the southern shores of the Black Sea. The coast batteries answered, but were silenced. The Turks lack aeroplanes for reconnaissance and are reported to be short of ammunition, which Germany cannot supply.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

Extremely desperate fighting again is reported from the Russian Front between the Niemen and Warsaw. A cold snap has hardened the roads and the Germans being back near the network of railways, can reinforce and concentrate troops. They are bringing great forces into the fighting line between the frontier and Przasnysz and attacking at Drobyn, forty miles south-west, and between Louza and Kolno, forty miles north-east.

EFFECTIVENESS OF RUSSIAN COUNTER-STROKE.

A battle is also taking place near the station Augustovo and the Russians have captured a part of the supply column at Sosny, 17 miles east of Suwalki in far North Poland. The fact that all these places are well back from the main Russian defensive line and from the points which the Germans had reached during the recent advance, indicates the effectiveness of the subsequent Russian counter-stroke in the battle south-west of Warsaw. In the Polica region the action is alternately offensive and defensive.

IN THE CARPATHIANS.

In the Carpathians the fighting continues incessantly, the Austrians persevering in the attacks despite the crushing losses near Kosziowa, the scene of a desperate battle. They succeeded in capturing an important hill but next day were driven out again. An Austrian communiqué says:—Unfavourable weather again prevails in the Carpathians. The Austrian troops are often engaged day and night in great cold and deep snow to execute attacking movements or maintain defensive against vastly superior forces.

PROGRESS IN THE WEST.

In the West the French report continued progress in Champagne near Perthes, where hot fighting took place. A Dutch paper publishes a statement of "eye-witnesses" that great damage was done by the British air raids on the Belgian coast. The submarines at Zeebrugge were badly damaged, several batteries greatly suffered and a number of guns destroyed. The German submarines, after a blank week, have now sunk three British merchant vessels without a warning. Thirty-seven lives were lost, of whom 20 were Arabs. A German submarine was sunk to-day by a British destroyer. The crew surrendered.

CASUALTY LISTS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, March 10.

WOUNDED.

Rev. R. Gwyn, attached Irish Guards. Second-Lieut. P. Hosack, Artillery. Second-Lieut. V. Fumford, Wiltshires. Lieut. A. Thornely, Northampton. Captain A. L. Ward, Honourable Artillery Company. Second-Lieut. W. J. Ambrose, 4th Dragoon Guards. Lieut. H. O. Curtis, Rifle Corps. Second-Lieut. R. J. Drury, Honourable Artillery Company. Second-Lieut. C. Gordon, 3rd London Regiment. Captain J. Haldane, Northampton. Lieut. V. B. Hill, Rifle Corps. Captain J. V. Jackson, East Kents. Second-Lieut. Laing Kent, East Kents. Lieut. T. W. Miller, Engineers. Second-Lieut. H. Percival, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. Lieut. W. E. Shaw, Wiltshire Light Infantry. Lieut. C. Waser, Warwick. Second-Lieut. E. M. Winch, Rifle Brigade.

UNOFFICIALLY REPORTED KILLED.

Captain A. Beaman, West Kents. Captain A. E. Kennedy, Argyll and Sutherland. Lieut. C. Whittle, 15th Hussars.

UNOFFICIALLY REPORTED PRISONER.

Lieut. F. Morrey, Suffolks.

LONDON, March 12.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut. P. Ashton, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. Captain W. J. Brooke, Shropshire Light Infantry. Second-Lieut. P. C. Taylor, 2nd London Regiment. Captain B. G. Gordon, Gordons. Lieut. T. Walker, Camerons.

UNOFFICIALLY REPORTED WOUNDED AND PRISONER.

Second-Lieut. G. Crutchley, Scots Guards. LATER.

KILLED.

Sec-Lieut. P. L. Beck, Engineers. Lieut. G. Aked, Leicesters. Sec-Lieut. J. Benett-Dampier, Cheshires. Lieut. G. Venables, Shropshire Light Infantry.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Sec-Lieut. J. R. T. Roberts, Suffolks. Captain H. T. Watson, Manchester. Sec-Lieut. R. E. White, Northumbrian Engineers (Territorials).

LONDON, March 11.

UNOFFICIALLY REPORTED KILLED.

Captain Charles Leslie Poe, King's Royal Rifles. He was wounded while leading an attack on the German trenches during the night of the 2nd instant, and continued to lead until he was mortally wounded.

Captain Charles Vernon Leslie Poe served in India as A. D. C. to Major General Sir G. C. Kitchener, commanding the 2nd Division, Royal Pindi. He joined the Army in May 1900 and was promoted to a captaincy in 1908.

LONDON LETTER.

THE GERMAN PIRACY CAMPAIGN.

CONDEMNATION OF CIVILISED WORLD.

ECONOMIC CONDITION OF GERMANY.

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS.

During mail week "The Day" came and passed and found the British Mercantile Marine comparatively indifferent to the German threat, vessels coming and going as usual. Other topics of the week are dealt with by our correspondent.

(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Feb. 19.

The week in London has been full of interest. On Monday we had the eagerly awaited statement of Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Churchill; then we received the long-delayed despatch from Sir John French giving us for the first time a detailed account of the doings of the Indian Army in the field among things; then there came the amazing text, if it is a genuine text, of the German answer to the American protest, a policy of sheer piracy synchronising with the dignified and conciliatory reply of Sir Edward Grey to the representation made some time ago by the American Government on the delay and inconvenience occasioned to American shipping by the stringency of our contraband regulations; lastly, we had "The Day" itself, which was to mark the beginning of the starvation of the British Isles.

"The Day" has come and gone; its dawn apparently has caused no dismay in British shipping circles, where sailings were as usual. The Mersey and the Thames were full of arriving and departing vessels, and the British seamen, naturally phlegmatic, showed no particular anxiety. The fact is that marine "frightfulness" is not a new development of German policy as far as British shipping is concerned, and the sailors run no appreciably greater risk than before. For neutral shipping the question is different. But the voice of the whole civilised world has been raised against the German threat to sink without warning British merchant ships in the war zone, and her assumption that she can absolve herself from responsibility for disasters to neutral shipping by mines, or for mistakes made by a submarine commander who dare not stop to determine the nationality of the ship. Germany puts forward these monstrous threats which go beyond the worst deeds of the pirates of a bygone day on the plea of the danger her submarines would undergo if they carried out the visit and search which are the preliminary to any legal action by a belligerent against neutral shipping. Even in the case of merchantmen no power has ever suggested that they may be sunk without securing the safety of the crews and the ship's papers until Germany embarked on the present campaign. The ridiculous character of the German claim to enforce a blockade by submarines which cannot observe the ordinary formalities of blockade is well shown by "Punch's" cartoon, where the Kaiser is represented as asking whether all his warships are safely concealed in harbour.

"Yes Sir," replies Tirpitz. "Then let the starvation of England begin." Germany cannot avoid her responsibilities by pleading the limitations of the submarine. The 18th was to mark a beginning of a no less determined and destructive warfare in the air. So far the boasts of aerial supremacy have lain with Germany; the achievements in the air with the Allies. "The Day" was marked by the destruction of one, perhaps of two of the much-vaunted Zeppelins in a storm in the North Sea. The British on the other hand carried out a great sea-plane and aeroplane raid on the submarine bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge last week which may have gone far to prevent the effective establishment of Germany's war zone. There are here and there timid souls in this country who fear the approach of the Zeppelins, but the average person who studies the Zeppelin record will doubt very much whether any of them will ever reach any substantial damage. The raiders of Norfolk coast may have been Zeppelins, but they were most likely of another and smaller type.

DESPERATE MEASURES.

The preposterous terms in which Germany is alleged to have replied to the American Note are a sign of the straits to which she is reduced. Desperate measures are taken by desperate men; the measures of Germany necessarily may be gauged by the extremities to which she is prepared to go in the way of defying international law. German resources were organised for a brief campaign terminating in an overwhelming victory. They are plainly insufficient for a prolonged, indecisive fighting. The reports of the internal condition of the Empire, especially of the amount of her food supplies, are very contradictory. The balance of evidence supports the theory that her resources in food are very low, but there are acute observers who think that the admission of scarcity recently made in high quarters are "calculated indiscretions" made with a view to obtaining the sympathy of neutrals, and in order to convince them that England is brutally starving 55 million German people. In face of this it is well to insist that England has done nothing of the kind; she has not exercised the full power of her naval pressure; she has scrupulously observed international conventions, and has not stopped food supplies to the German people from entering Germany, though she may take the course with regard to the Wilhelmmina, since the German Government has commandeered bread supplies. But Mr. Churchill in his remarks made on Monday with regard to the proposed submarine blockade, made it clear that the British Government might be drawn to stern measures. "Germany," said he, "cannot be allowed to adopt a system of open murder and piracy in the high seas, while remaining herself protected by the bulkheads of international instruments which she has utterly repudiated and denied." This country has, when she chooses, the right and power to enforce a blockade of German ports which would effectively prevent the coming and going of German goods in neutral ships which we have hitherto permitted.

While Mr. Churchill was making his statement the veteran Lord Fisher listened with the closest interest from a place over the clock. He, more than any other single individual, is the architect of the Navy as we know it, and the vindication of its power and the tribute to its soundness paid on the floor of the House must have given him a grim satisfaction.

THE GERMAN OFFENSIVE IN EAST PRUSSIA.

The very extensive operations undertaken by the Germans on the Eastern Front prove that they still have the means and the desire for a great offensive. They are a further proof of German necessity of forcing the issues. The problem in the East is a very difficult one to understand in the face of conflicting evidence. But apparently Hindenberg's violent attacks, at a huge cost of German life, on the front opposite Warsaw was a feint to distract attention from the renewal of a strong offensive in the region of the Masurian lakes, where the Russians again retired on their frontier, and in the south on the Bukovina, where the Russians have abandoned much ground and are concentrating on Czernowitz. But the Russian threat to Hungary is not yet withdrawn. The armies of the Grand Duke continue to make their way in the Dukla Pass, and it is essential for the cohesion of the Austro-German alliance to protect Hungary from serious invasion is possible. The fresh army of 600,000 men said to be destined for the new punitive expedition to Serbia has been used in the Bukovina. It would seem that heavy fresh reinforcements are necessary if Von Hindenberg is to pursue the hard won advantages he has gained. Russian soldiers have shown themselves capable of magnificent feats, and they are backed by a great reservoir of fighting men, and they are laid by a general as resourceful and determined as the redoubtable Von Hindenberg himself.

THE CHANCELLOR'S STATEMENT.

The House rarely listens in the same evening to two pronouncements of first rank, but on Monday the Chancellor's statement was of at least the same degree of importance as Mr. Churchill's. The City heaved a sigh of relief when it was learnt that no joint loan on the part of the Allies was contemplated, a loan which would have all the disadvantages and none of the advantages available for either of the leading powers. The Russian financial difficulty is partly due to the closing of the Baltic and the Black Sea ports, which prevent the export by water of her goods. Mr. Lloyd George's scheme will restore the Russian exchange and will enable the Allies to bring their forces to bear in the most economical way.

Indian readers will have before this time read and studied Sir John French's despatch. It makes clear what was known to some extent already that the Indian army was thrown into the breach at a moment when the line was seriously attenuated and rendered priceless services to the Allied cause. Many people here regret that all the reports of the "Eye Witness" attached to the Indian Contingent which were issued to India were not also published. There seems to be no reason why the great number of people here who are interested in the Indian army should not learn in the English Press all that can be told of their doings.

TRADE AND THE WAR.

The news to hand, that the Indian wheat crop promises to be a good one, is most cheering. The general shrinkage in resources in Europe due to the war is felt in London, but less acutely than in other belligerent capitals, less indeed than in some neutral countries. Employment is not conspicuously bad, except among the professional classes and is improving among women; in the trades connected with war equipment there is of course the demand in excess of the supply. Wages have been in many trades raised and some employers are giving a bonus of 2/6 or 3 per cent. week during the time to meet the enhanced prices. Still the rise in the cost of living outruns the increases to wages. It has advanced 23 per cent. in big towns, and 20 per cent. in rural districts since war broke out. The poor complain especially of the rise in coal, wood and gas, which are out of proportion to the increased gross costs on the small quantities by which the poor buy. Mr. Asquith's speech on the cost of living, in which the economic reasons of the rise were well and closely marshalled, did not give satisfaction to everybody and the Labour Party gave voice to a most energetic protest in the amendment moved this week. The occasion gave the opportunity to Mr. Anderson, the new member for Atherfield, well known in the London "World of Labour," who demanded drastic measures of Government control.

"The Day" was marked by a strange scene at Victoria. The daily train to France crowded by men returning from leave to the front was delayed. Victoria station was crowded with men some of whom snatched sleep on the platform. If they could "get off" in the roar of cannon, they were not to

SIR JAMES BEGBIE HONOURED.

PRESENTATION BY INDIAN MERCANTILE COMMUNITY.

HIGH TRIBUTES.

Sir James Begbie, who has been Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bombay for sixteen years, leaves the city to-day on retirement, and the large attendance at a presentation to him by the Indian mercantile community last evening showed the high esteem in which he was held by the Indian merchants of Bombay. The presentation took place in the hall of the Bank, and here were gathered a very large number of representatives of Indian commerce. Amongst those present were Sir Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy, Sir Dorab Tata, Sir Vithaldas Thackersey, the Hon. Mr. W. L. Graham, Messrs. Cowasjee Dadabhai Dubash, J. Nissim, Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy, N. N. Wadia, Tribhuvandas Varjivandas, Suleman Abdul Wahed, Manmohandas Ramji, Hossain Abdul Lalji, Pherozeshah M. Dalal, Ahmed Hajibhoy Lalji, J. Aitken and others.

Sir Vithaldas Thackersey moved that Sir Dorab Tata take the chair. For the purpose for which they had met, namely to honour their friend Sir James Begbie, who had served the mercantile community of India for over 30 years,—the best part of his life—and who was now retiring after very excellent services to that Bank and the people it was only fitting that one of the leaders of the Indian mercantile community, Sir Dorab Tata, should preside.

SIR DORAB TATA'S TRIBUTE.

Sir Dorab Tata then took the chair, and in presenting the address to Sir James Begbie said:—

It gives me every great pleasure to be asked to be the mouthpiece of a large and representative body of the Indian mercantile community of Bombay, such as I see around me now. But my pleasure is all the greater when I find myself in such complete accord with all that I have to voice in your behalf. We have assembled here to-day to show our appreciation of what I may call the life-work of one who has laboured amongst us for over a third of a century, during which time he has given us of his best in performing the various onerous duties that fell to his lot, and who in the course of their performance has won our sincere regard and high esteem. You will all agree with me in believing that this meeting would not have taken place if we had not realized that by his departure from amongst us we are losing one who has proved to be a friend of India—a wise and sympathetic friend, who has our interests at heart. In this "land of regrets" such partings are of frequent occurrence, but I believe that at no time is the bond of sympathy between the man who is leaving India for good and those he leaves behind him, drawn so close as when the hour of parting draws nigh.

I need not dilate on Sir James Begbie's official career amongst us, which is known to you all. He joined the bank in 1881, became its Secretary in 1899, and has been guiding its destinies now for some sixteen years. As a reward for his distinguished services to Finance he was knighted in 1911, and in the same year he was called upon to give the benefit of his ripe judgment to the Local Legislative Council. A still greater honour, and a well deserved one, was in store for him when two years later, as a fitting termination to a long and honourable career, he was appointed a Member of the Currency Commission, when he stood up manfully to do what he considered his duty, and earned the gratitude of a large body of his Indian friends and admirers. Of his services to the Bank of Bombay it is not for me to speak, but we all know that during the term he has filled the important post of Secretary the Bank has prospered steadily in every way. In private life Sir James Begbie has, by his straightforwardness and sincerity, and above all by his true sympathy and kindness of heart, made many friends amongst the people of India, and I am sure that on his return home to enjoy his well-earned rest his thoughts will often turn to India and fill his heart with pleasant warmth, and, perhaps, his eyes with loving moisture.

Sir Dorab stated that to the Sir James Begbie address and memorial fund, the amount contributed to date was Rs. 19,642, and the amount actually received to date was Rs. 15,180. And order for a casket and two silver ewer-pots had been placed with Messrs. Barton and Co. for presentation to Sir James Begbie. The balance of the fund will be devoted to founding scholarships in the name of Sir James Begbie at the College of Commerce.

THE ADDRESS.

The Address presented to Sir James was as follows:—

On behalf of the Indian mercantile and

be kept awake by a few railway trains. Eventually they learned when they would be wanted and went off to enjoy a last few hours of a rainy London. The return of the badly wounded and maimed prisoners from Germany who have been exchanged for badly wounded Germans was a tragic enough scene though it was brightened by the humour and the fortitude of the sufferers. They did not complain of their treatment in hospital, but they had not much good to say of the conditions of the prisoners' camps. Many of them had sustained ghastly injuries, and it was noticed that when the King left the hospital after paying a visit to the returned men he looked much distressed.

banking communities of Bombay, we desire to express the sincere regret which all feel at your approaching retirement from the post of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bombay, which you have filled with conspicuous advantage to the commerce and industry of Western India for sixteen years.

This period has naturally been marked by considerable fluctuations in the prosperity of the Presidency, but on the whole it has been a time of great development. In this the Bank of Bombay, under your inspiration, has played a most important part. Money has been made more freely available for industrial and commercial purposes; rates for accommodation have been rendered more steady; to the great advantage of trade; and the Paper Currency has been improved through the universalisation of notes. We rejoice to know that these improvements in our financial mechanism have been accompanied by the continuous prosperity of the Bank, which you leave far more flourishing than you found it, and better equipped than at any previous period to discharge the great functions which devolve upon it in the financial economy of Western India.

We venture to lay stress on two events which specially mark your work—the crisis induced by the outbreak of the war, and the appointment of the Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance, of which you were a member. When the declaration of war produced a situation for which none had prepared, and of which none had experience, the Bank of Bombay and like a rock amid the excited waves that beat against it, money was advanced to all who stood in need with an unstinted hand, and the action by the Bank exercised such a potent influence in restoring confidence and allaying uneasiness that the crisis speedily passed. You have rendered no other service to the mercantile community, the courage, skill and resolution with which this emergency was met would entitle you to our gratitude and respect.

The views embodied in your masterly minute of dissent to the report of the Currency Commission represent the matured knowledge of one with an unequalled experience of Indian finance, and are in accord with those of a large majority of the Indian Mercantile Community. We recognize the spirit in which you have approached this question and are grateful to you for your constant endeavour to secure the better utilisation of Indian resources for the support and extension of Indian interests. These have already borne valuable fruit, and the full harvest must gradually be reaped.

Whilst you will carry in retirement the esteem and gratitude of all who have been brought into contact with you, we trust that your retirement will not be complete; but that some means will be found for enlisting in the service of the country in London your great knowledge and experience of Indian finance, commerce and industry, and your unabated zeal for its advancement.

SIR JAMES BEGBIE'S REPLY.

Sir James Begbie, in reply, said:— You pay me a very high compliment in presenting me with this address, and, if I may be allowed to say so, the compliment is to me enhanced by the fact that you have chosen my old friend Sir Dorab Tata to place it in my hands. I thank you Sir Dorab for presiding here to-day and for the very kind remarks you have made about me. I notice that the long list of signatures to the address begins with the names of Sir Dorab Tata and Sir Jacob Sassoon, the heads of the two greatest and most enterprising Indian firms. That fact still further enhances the great compliment of this address.

Gentlemen, you have been so good as to refer to the part the Bank of Bombay has played in the great development in the prosperity of the Presidency during the past sixteen years. You mention that money has been more freely available and rates of accommodation more steady, and I think I can fairly claim that I have contributed my share in bringing about this state of affairs. Many of you will remember the difficulty that was occasionally experienced in former days of raising money on the best security, the high rates of interest which frequently prevailed, and the fluctuations in the Bank. These great disabilities to trade were not always caused by defects in the local money market. Very often they were the result of forces beyond the control of the market, and I may instance the convulsion caused by the gold standard struggling to its birth as a case in point. But I realised when I took over the management of the Bank that something could be done from inside to minimise these disabilities and that the most effective way of doing this was for the institution whose rate of interest fixed the rate for banking accommodation through the Presidency to expand its resources.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF DEPOSITS.

My policy was, therefore, directed to the active encouragement of deposits, and as events have proved it has been successful in making money as you say more freely available for industrial and commercial purposes and rates for accommodation more steady to the great advantage of trade. Other factors have, of course, had their influence in the same direction. The escape from the aberration of a fluctuating exchange removed a disturbing element, and the great advance in the foreign trade following upon the adoption of the gold standard bringing with it increased prosperity to India, greatly helped to improve the conditions in the local money market. But these by themselves would not, I consider, have produced the improvement in the market which has taken place. It was also necessary to erect lect in the central reservoir the money deposits would have been unavailable for the use of trade.

You also refer to the improvement in the Paper Currency through the universalisation of notes as a feature of the past sixteen years in connection with my services. All I can say in the respect is that both the local Chamber of Commerce and the Bank of Bombay suggested that notes of small value should be made legal tender and convertible into coin throughout India, and that I had a hand in the recommendations of both institutions. It is, however, possible that other Banks or Chambers also made similar suggestions. As to that, I have no information. The extension of the note issues has been of great advantage to the country as a whole, and to the public and there is plenty of scope for still further development.

You have acknowledged most handsomely the services I was able to render to the commercial community on the outbreak of the war and I have also received acknowledgments from Government and other quarters. But although I was able to assist in many directions it has to be remembered that the success with which the trouble was overcome was possible only because of the inherent strength and soundness of local business generally. Had it been otherwise nothing could have averted disturbing failures.

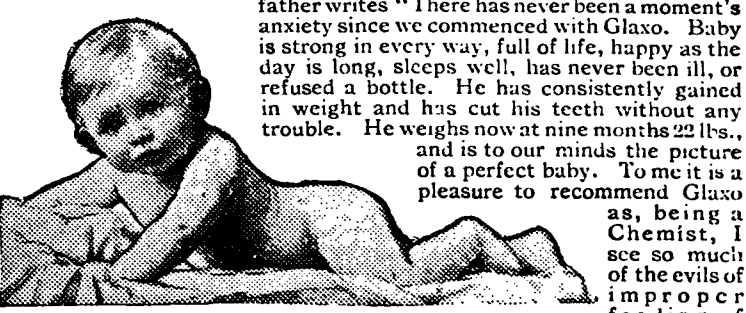
CURRENCY POLICY.

I am very pleased to hear from you that the views I expressed in my minute of dis-

Her First Baby

Many a mother is at a loss to know what food to give her first baby. Although she showers all her love and care upon him, baby still does not get on. But her anxiety is ended directly she tries Glaxo.

On the advice of the doctor this baby was given Glaxo, and the father writes "There has never been a moment's anxiety since we commenced with Glaxo. Baby is strong in every way, full of life, happy as the day is long, sleeps well, has never been ill, or refused a bottle. He has consistently gained in weight and has cut his teeth without any trouble. He weighs now at nine months 22 lbs., and is to our minds the picture of a perfect baby. To me it is a pleasure to recommend Glaxo as, being a Chemist, I see so much of the evils of improper feeding of nature's first food."



babies, and your food completely fills its duties as a substitute for nature's first food."

Glaxo does resemble mother's milk because it contains the same quantity of bone-making, brain-building and muscle-producing material, and is therefore a complete food for all babies from birth.

Ask your Doctor!

Glaxo

Awarded Gold Medal, International Medical Congress Exhibition, London, 1913.

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

Sold by all Chemists and Stores at Rs. 1-2, Rs. 2-0, & Rs. 4-8.

Local Office, Taj Buildings, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

REVOLUTION IN CYCLE TRADE.

Raleigh Cycle, Freewheel, two Brakes, Dunlop Tyres, complete Rs. 112 nett.
Royal Enfield Cycles, Freewheel, two Brakes, Dunlop Tyres, complete Rs. 115 nett.
Centaur Cycles, Freewheel, two Brakes, Dunlop Tyres, complete—
Empire Model Rs. 115 nett.
Popular Model Rs. 135 nett.

LAMINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,

33, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 2657.

sent to the Report of the Royal Commission are in accord with those of a large majority of the Indian mercantile community. That Report made clear the fact that the currency policy is now directed to maintain the exchange value of the rupee for the settlement of India's external obligations. That is a policy which in my humble judgment is not conducive to the true interests of India which require the fullest possible development of the country's financial resources. It is infinitely more important, alike for the Government and the people of India, that the value of the rupee should be maintained at its issue value in gold for all purposes, then merely for the purpose of maintaining the sterling exchange. The maintenance of the gold value of the rupee for all purposes would cover its maintenance for only one purpose. And the advantage would be that the vast hidden gold reserves of India would have a chance of finding useful and profitable employment. India would come to be less dependent than it now is upon foreign capital for the development of its great natural resources. There is an idea that hoarding is a time-honoured custom which has to be accepted and endured. That is true to some extent, but it is also true that the unlimited convertible token rupee currency encourages and spreads the hoarding habit. The people of India have probably a keener appreciation of the relative values of gold and token coins than the public of any other country, and that accounts for the disappearance from circulation of the great quantities of gold coins which have been put into the hands of the people. The superabundance of rupees makes the use of gold coins superfluous and the gold coins are consequently held back. If there were fewer rupees in circulation there would be more gold, and if gold coins were a permanent common feature in the currency which passes from hand to hand daily there would be less inducement to hoard. The motive for hoarding would lose its attraction. Gold and token rupees would circulate constantly in an equality and the superiority and security of gold coins would be less obvious than it now is.

GOLD DRIVEN OUT OF USE.

The token rupee not only drives gold out of use but keeps it out of any profitable employment. The public realize that if they give up their gold for trade or investment purposes they lose the security which they find in gold when the circulation is diluted with token coins without limit. India has raised the money necessary for railway, etc., by borrowing in gold, and to borrow in gold it has been necessary to guarantee repayment in gold. That guarantee is essential to the raising of loans from the general public in England and elsewhere. People who have gold or the command over gold do not lightly part with the security of gold. If people in India who hold gold desired to invest it say in Government Paper they could not be sure of retaining their command over gold. When they realised their investment they would be paid in rupees which are not convertible into gold. The rupee currency therefore can never attract from their hiding places the immense gold reserves of India, and the development of India's gold resources is in consequence completely blocked. In recent years we have seen India accumulating vast quantities of fresh



ART PRINTERS, PHOTO-ENGRAVERS AND LITHOGRAPHERS

PICTORIAL POST CARDS.—In various colours and in black. Price half-anna and one pice each respectively. Price for gross Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 2 respectively.

ROYAL PORTRAITS.—King George and Queen Mary. Price from one to annas four according to the sizes.

ENGLISH ALPHABETICAL CHART.—Mounted on cloth and rollers. Price annas 12 each.

RAJA RAVIVARMA'S.—89 Pictures bound in book form with descriptions underneath. Price Rs. 1 per copy.

GAYATHRI AND TRIKASANDHYA.—Four Pictures in colours. Size 15 by 20. Price annas 4 each. Four pictures in 20 annas 12.

IMITATION WOODEN FRUITS.—Of different sorts. Price per box Rs. 27.

DELHI IN PICTURES.—In a book form with illustrations annas 8 only.

Apply for the Price List

WESTERN MANUFACTURING Co's

BUTTONS.

WHITE, BLACK, RED, & ALL OTHER COLOURS

Useful for Coats, Jackets, Shirts, &c.

Price 1 to 2 annas per dozen.

Special terms to Merchants.

Manager, Chitra Shala Press, Poona City.

gold reserved. In years to come there is every prospect that India will attract gold on the same scale. Is gold to be allowed to continue to accumulate and rust in idleness without an effort to induce it to seek useful employment for the country's welfare? I cannot conceive that such a course is possible. There is one other remark I wish to make. Although I am convinced that a gold coinage is necessary for India, I do not recommend the use of gold for ordinary everyday transactions. The waste by abrasion of gold in daily use is very great and leads to trouble in the maintenance of the full weight of the coin. A paper currency is far more suitable, and less wasteful, and should be employed whenever possible. But the paper currency to be as effective in the financial development of India as gold coins must be maintained at the full value of gold by convertibility into gold. That I consider is the ideal currency for India. But it cannot be attained so long as the token coinage is not limited as in other countries.

I fully appreciate the feelings which have prompted you in coming here to-day to give me this address, and I thank you sincerely for the great honour you have done me.

And now I must say farewell. I leave with you my best wishes for your welfare and prosperity.

Sir James Begbie was then garlanded and flowers were presented to all present after which a vote of thanks to Sir Dorab Tata for presiding, and cheers for James and Lady Begbie concluded the proceedings.

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE" TRADE DIRECTORY.

Published every Saturday.

AMBITIOUS STUDENTS.

WANTED to undergo EXPERT INDIVIDUAL TUITION in Sloan-Duployan, Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Telegraphy, Stenotypy, Penmanship, Correspondence, Situations Secured.

CENTRAL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 46, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

ARTS JAPANESE CURIOS. SILKS.



THE ANNUAL STOCK-TAKING SALE OF Japanese Silk Goods, Curios and Presentation Novelties now on at RENSHO & Co., Fort.

AMERICAN MULTIGRAPH.

DO YOU WANT A GRAND INCOME FOR LIFE? 500 per cent. profits. No competition. Those meaning business, able to invest Rs. 2,500 for Machinery and Agency apply to AMERICAN MULTIGRAPH, 27, Haman St., Fort, Bombay.

ART PHOTOS.

For everything in Photo Industry go to the EXCELSIOR STUDIO, opposite Mahomadi Mahal, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE POOR.

25 p. c. DISCOUNT, March-April, if Fee guaranteed by Respectable Person. Expert Teacher from LONDON. Success guaranteed. LONDON COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, above West End Watch Co. Fort.

BREAD, MILK, BUTTER, CREAM.

THE WILTSHIRE DAIRY FARM and Clare Road Bakery, Eyculla, supplies the BEST Bread, Milk, Butter, and Cream in Bombay. English throughout. Nursery Milk a specialty.

CHEMISTS.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ltd.—High Class Chemists and General Merchants, Bombay and Poona. For High Class Provisions, Wines and Stores. at Normal Prices Catalogues free on application.

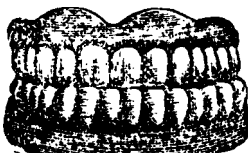
CHEAPEST HOUSE IN INDIA.

For Framing, Pictures and Enlarging go to KING & Co., Hornby Rd., Bombay, or Fraser's.

CYCLES AND ACCESSORIES.

Before buying Raleigh or Royal Enfield cycles at so-called cut prices from other dealers, consult WELLINGTON, the Sole Agents. You will save much money. WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.



Everything in dentistry promptly executed.

DYERS, GLAZERS, CLEANERS.

ORIENT WASHING-DYEING WORKS DYERS, GLAZERS, CLEANERS, 14, Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL FOOTWEAR.



opposite Crawford Market, Bombay.

EVERYTHING THAT MAN WEARS.

Up country orders carefully supplied A. FREDDOON & CO., Note new address, opp. Treacher & Co., ESPLANADE ROAD, Fort, BOMBAY.

FINE ARTS.

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY.—Painting and decorating Banks, Mansions, Churches, etc., at the lowest rates.

FIRE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

INSURE against Fire, Accident, Sickness, Burglary, Embezzlement and all risks connected with Motor Cars, Horses and Vehicles and Passenger Lifts with the GENERAL ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CORPN., Ltd., 12-14 Churchgate St., Bombay.

GENERAL ORDER SUPPLIERS.

S. A. LATIF & BROS. Commission Agents and General Order Suppliers, Lohar St., Bombay. P. O. 2.

HOUSE AGENTS.

ORIENT HOUSE AGENCY.—Estate, Loan and Insurance Agents, 81 Hamam St., Bombay. Telephone 2569.

HOMOEOPATHIC TREATMENT.

DR. B. V. RAYAKAR, L. H. M. & S., (Cal.), Kanta Bldg., Kalbadevi Rd., Bombay. Hours 8-30 to 10-30—3-30 to 6-30 (S. T.).

Continued on 6th Column.

DIAMONDS IN PAWN.

WOULD-BE SOCIALIST M. P. AND HIS WIFE.

BROTHER'S STORY OF A "RICH HEIRESS."

(By Yesterday's Mail.)

The hearing was concluded on Feb. 20 in the King's Bench Division, London, of the action brought by Messrs. Wilson and Gill, jewellers, of Regent-street, against Messrs. H. Douglas and Co., wholesale dressmakers, of Wells-street, Oxford-street, to recover £900 on a bill of exchange. The defendants denied liability.

The claim, said Mr. Ernest Wild, K.C., when opening the case, was caused by a series of jewellery transactions. It appeared that the defendant firm consisted mainly of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hease, and the jewellery transactions were between Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hease (brother and sister-in-law) and the plaintiffs. From time to time pearl and diamond necklaces and a diamond ring were supplied, and eventually the bill of exchange was given in respect of the pearl necklace. Mr. Charles Hease was a prospective Socialist candidate for Parliament at Hoxton, and the defence to the action was based on an allegation that he obtained the bill from his brother Henry by offering to obtain an advance for him to enable him to open new showrooms. Mr. A. P. Evans gave evidence in support of the claim. He said Mrs. Charles Hease once told him that she and her husband were at Ipswich in connection with the election there in which Mr. Masterman was defeated.

"Now we can see what the jewellery was wanted for," observed the judge, amid laughter.

Mr. Matthews, K.C., opening the case for the defence, referred to the circumstance that a diamond necklace, borrowed by Mrs. Charles Hease to wear one evening at a party at Hoxham on the understanding that it should be immediately returned, was pawned at Messrs. Attenborough's. It must have come home to the plaintiffs, said counsel, that they were dealing with people to whom no credit could be attached.

AN HEIRESS.

Mr. Henry Hease, in evidence, said his brother Charles came to him one day, and said that he had married a girl who was heiress to £660,000. Her mother and aunt were wealthy. He thought that he could get his mother-in-law to put money into the witness's business. Mr. Hease told him that £1,000 would be very useful to prepare for the autumn season.

"Three figures do not look so much as four," Mr. Charles Hease had said, and then he suggested that Mrs. Cunningham, his mother-in-law, might advance £900. He said that if a bill for £900 were accepted he would take it to his mother-in-law and show it to her. He would then bring her at once to the witness, so that she could discuss the terms on which she would act as drawer and advance the money.

Mr. Charles Hease had added: "She is very elusive. She is a suffragette, and runs away from the country because she has put stuff into pillar-boxes."

The witness and his wife then accepted a bill with a blank for the name of the drawer, and Mr. Charles Hease took it away. He had no authority to insert his own name as drawer. Although the witness, anxious to know what had become of Mr. Charles Hease and his mother-in-law, had sent seventeen letters and telegrams to him at addresses in England and the Continent, he could get no answer.

Mr. Gordon (a partner of the plaintiff firm) went on Mr. Henry Hease, afterwards told him that he wanted to keep the bill, which had come into his possession, as a lever, and as a proof that his brother had committed a fraud. The witness said he was anxious to save his brother from disgrace. He had never contemplated taking criminal proceedings against his own brother.

Cross-examined by Mr. Wild, K.C., Mr. Henry Hease said that his brother was engaged in secretarial work connected with the Socialist movement when he got the bill. He had not gone to the poll as a candidate. Mr. Wild: He was a prospective candidate only.

JUDGE'S SUGGESTION.

Counsel asked the witness why he had not sent to Mrs. Cunningham a letter instead of an accepted bill.

The Judge suggested that one reason might be that she objected to letters. She was a lady whose habit it was to put explosives into letter-boxes. (Laughter.)

Mr. Wild: Nothing is more dangerous and explosive than blank acceptances.

Mr. Hease was asked whether when he handed over the bill he expected his brother to return with the money and his mother-in-law's signature.

The Witness: I expected him to come back with the mother-in-law.

The Judge: For value received. (Loud laughter.)

Mr. W. A. Driedge, an importer of silks and buttons, said that he was present at Mr. Henry Hease's shop when Mr. Gordon called about the bill. Mr. Gordon said that he had got the bill from Mr. Charles Hease under a threat of criminal proceedings.

After Mrs. Henry Hease had given evidence supporting that of her husband, counsel addressed the jury.

The jury found there was not sufficient evidence for them to answer this question. His lordship having left the court, judgment was not entered.

Count Michael Tolstol, one of the grandsons of the great Tolstol, has escaped from the Austrian prisoners' camp at Milowitz. His warder accepted a bribe of £5.—Exchange.

WOUNDED INDIANS IN FRANCE.

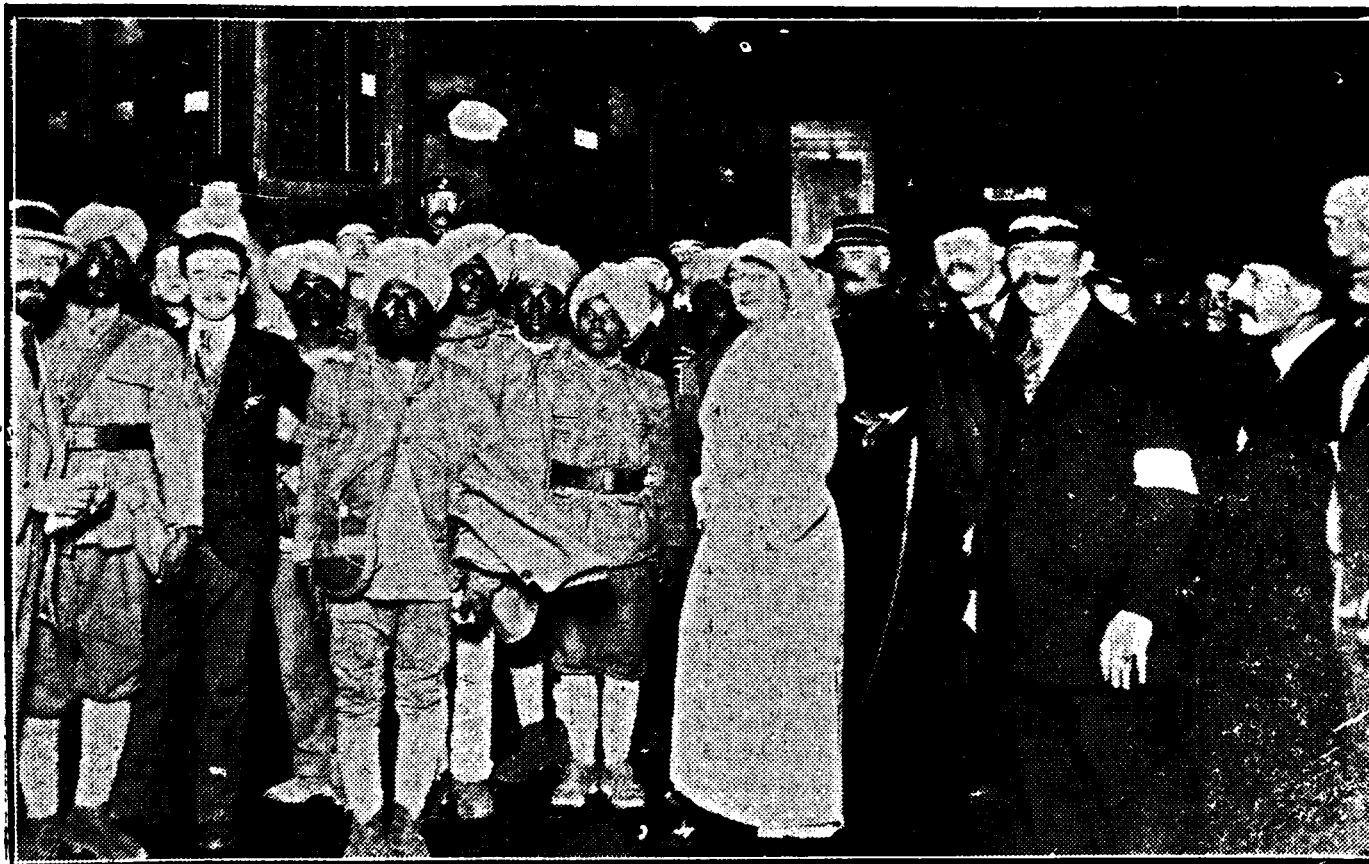


Photo by "Topical Press."

The photograph shows the Baroness De Rosen looking to the comforts of a group of Indian soldiers, who are about to undertake a journey at the Gare du Nord station.

FUNERAL OF THE BLUCHER'S CAPTAIN.



Photo by "Central News."

Full military honours were accorded to Captain Erdmann of the German cruiser Blucher, who was rescued after the North Sea Battle but died from pneumonia in Edinburgh Castle military hospital during mail week.

TRENCH WARFARE AT THE FRONT.

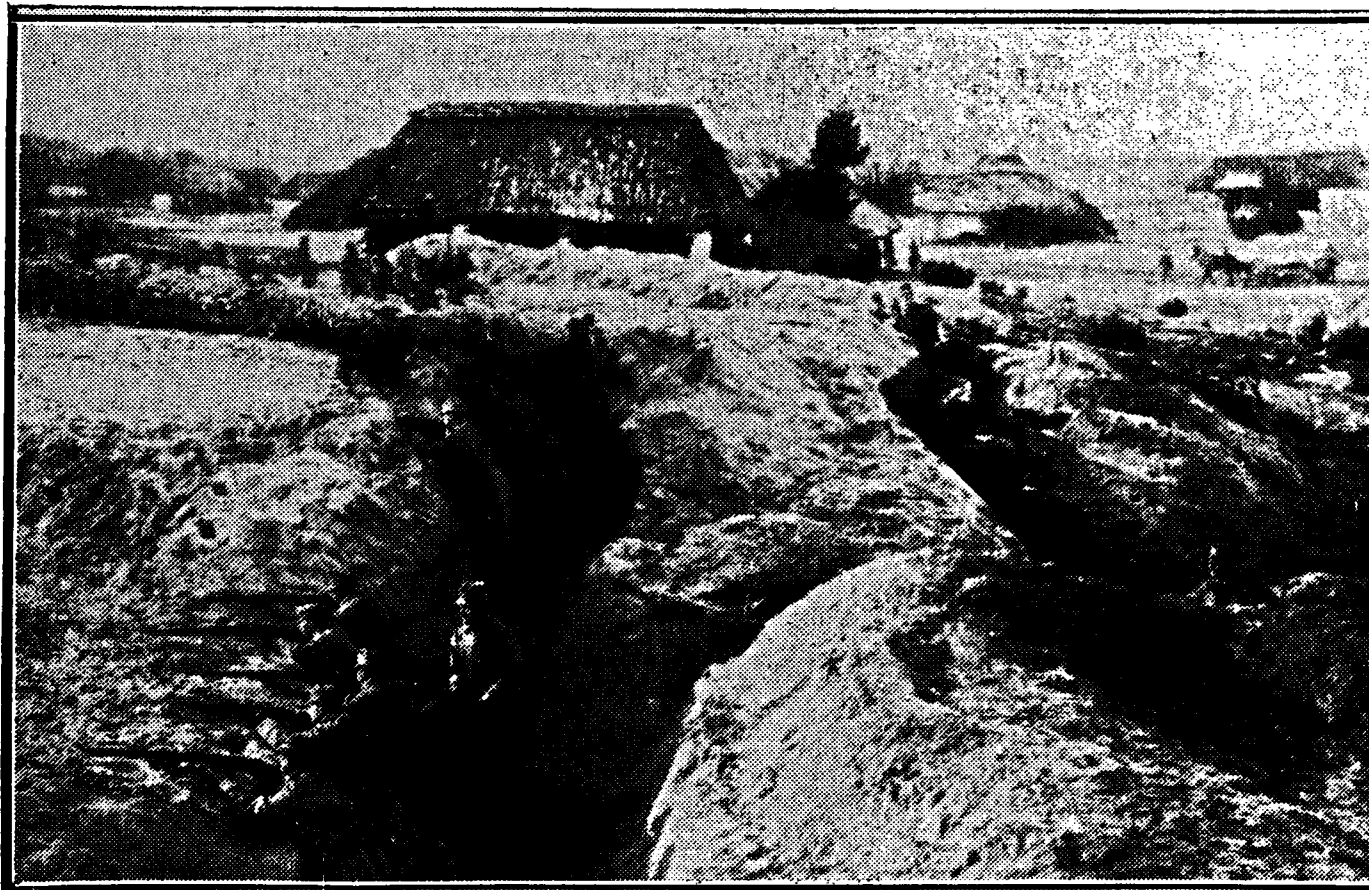


Photo by "Central News."

A unique photograph of an Austro-German trench near Jasionna. In the centre of the picture is the passage of communication between one trench and another.

INSULTS TO AMERICANS.

INCIDENT AT A BRUSSELS RESTAURANT

The "Nieuwe Courant" of "The Hague" publishes the following story of a recent incident in a prominent restaurant in Brussels:—

"At one table sat three German officers. At another sat a lady and gentleman, who

were carrying on conversation in English. "The officers sent the waiter to inform the gentleman that the use of English must be discontinued."

"This request was ignored. Upon leaving the gentleman gave his card to the waiter to be handed to the officers. It bore the name of the American Minister."

According to the story as published, the Minister, Mr. Brand Whitlock, at first requested the officers to accompany him to

official headquarters for explanations, but afterwards accepted their apologies.

The United States Consul at Luxembourg has protested to the State Department at Washington against the action of the German military authorities in interfering with his official correspondence.

Not only letters pertaining to political matters, but routine business letters and even expense accounts have been intercepted or returned him by German officials.

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE" TRADE DIRECTORY.

(Continued from 1st column.)

INSURANCE.

THE BRITISH DOMINIONS GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.,

transacts all classes of business at lowest current rates. For particulars apply to ALEX. M. TOD, Standard Bldgs., Hornby Road, Bombay.

HOTELS.

HOTEL MAJESTIC, BOMBAY.—The Hotel de Luxe of Western India. Famous for its splendid accommodation and excellent cuisine. Under expert European Management.

JEWELLERS.

WEST END WATCH CO.—Bombay and Calcutta. Watches, Clocks, Jewellery of every description. Catalogues free on demand. Watches repaired whether of our own or other makes. 373, Hornby Road.

METAL CEILINGS, TILES, ETC.

THE BOMBAY TILE MART, 21 Bank Street, Fort. FLOORING AND WALL TILES, Marble tiles and slabs, Asbestos tiles and sheets. METALLIC CEILINGS AND CEMENTS. CONTRACTS TAKEN.

MEN'S OUTFITTERS.

ASQUITH AND LORD, LTD. have removed to temporary premises next to Treacher and Co., during rebuilding, where business will be carried on as usual.

OILS.

STANDARD OIL Co., OF NEW YORK, Ballard Road, Bombay. Importers & dealers in Kerosine Oil of the following well-known brands:—"Snowflake," "White Rose," "Chester," "Devoe's," "Monkey," imported in cases, and "Elephant" Brand imported in Bulk; also Lubricating Oils Paraffine Wax, Greases, Pratt's Spirit of Turpentine, etc.

PIANOS.

BRITISH PIANOS are like the British Soldier "Unequaled." Allison, Brinsmead and Collard Pianos, the Pick of the market. Perfect—all details. Rs. 350 to 1,750. S. ROSE & CO., Fort, Bombay.

PHOTO ENGRAVERS.

THE BOMBAY PHOTO ENGRAVING CO., make beautiful and faithful reproductions by half tone and three-colour process. Designers and Wood and Metal Engravers. 13, TAMARIND LANE, Fort, BOMBAY.

PROFESSIONAL LIFE INSURANCE ADVISERS.

In fairness to yourself and family ascertain your policies correct value and how to avoid waste you now incur on it. Let QUEEN and SAXBY, Alice Buildings, Fort, Bombay give you Professional Insurance Advice FREE.

PURE FOOD.

HAMS, Bacon, Stilton, Gorgonzola, English Cheshire and Cheddar, Canadian Cheeses, all kinds of provision and cold weather delicacies, imported fortnightly, direct from England by PYKES PROVISION STORES, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

PAINTER.

S. MITHA & SONS, sign-board, house and building decorators. Tamarind Lane.

PRINTERS, TYPES, INKS, ETC.

ANANDRAO BHAWOO & Co., 12-14 Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. Agents to Morris & Bolton's high class Printing and Lithographic Inks and Roller Composition, etc., and R. H. Stevens & Co. successors to V & J. Figgins, Printing Types, Brass Rules, etc., cast on American Point System and Labour Saving Principle. Prices and Specimen Books on Application. LARGE STOCKS CARRIED.

RESTAURANT.

GREEN'S Open Air Restaurant, Silver grill, Saloon Bars, Billiards, Orchestra.

GAS is a valuable adjunct to the ventilation of your room: it also destroys the organic impurities that we exhale and it is this which gives Gas its greatest hygienic advantage over any other form of lighting. (1)

HONOUR FOR RESERVES.

General Joffre, French Commander-in-Chief, has issued the following Order of the Day to the armies:—

After a campaign of six months, the reserve units have acquired all the cohesion in which they may have been deficient at the time of their mobilisation. They have completed their military training by actual experience of warfare, and have given proof of their bravery on many battlefields. The General Commanding-in-Chief has decided that the word "reserve" in connection with divisions, brigades, regiments or battalions shall be no longer used. In future these units will be known only by their numbers.

The General Commanding-in-Chief is certain that the reserve units will do their best to show themselves worthy of his confidence by rivaling the active corps.

JUST ARRIVED

OUR POPULAR DUTCH-HAVANA
CIGARS

Sold at pre-war prices.

Spotted Dogs	per box of	50	Rs.	3 0
Criterion	"	50	"	3 4
Golf	"	100	"	7 8
La Marca	"	50	"	4 0
Noblesse Fino	"	50	"	5 0
La Hidalga	"	50	"	5 8
La Sirena	"	50	"	6 12
Nuevo Victoria	"	50	"	7 8
Grand Prix	"	50	"	9 0

PICCADILLY CLUB BRAND.

Panatellas	per box of	50	Rs.	5 10
Alhambras	"	50	"	6 4
Odalisca	"	25	"	4 0

MANILLA CIGARS.

Cortado Deliciosus	per box of	50	Rs.	4 8
Londress	"	100	"	7 12
High Life in the East	"	50	"	5 0

D. MACROPOLO & Co.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, DELHI, SIMLA AND RANGOON.

"BLACK & WHITE"



Buchanan's Scotch Whiskies are two standard brands to be found in every quarter of the globe—guaranteed always the highest quality.

AND "RED SEAL"

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL DEALERS AND STORES

When buying GHEE or BUTTER, you are not sure what you are paying for in this age of adulteration and frauds. Those, however, who buy our:—
I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED OIL have the satisfaction of knowing that they get not only pure but also the best value of their money but more.
I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED OIL is not a substitute for Ghee or Butter but a substance of pure excellence suitable for cooking, frying, rendering, baking and salad dressing.
I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED OIL is now used by leading families, hotels, restaurants and cafes. It is highly spoken of by Surgeon and Mrs. Walness (Miraj), Dr. F. G. H. Anderson, I.C.S., (Collector of Surat), Dr. Patwardhan (Chief Medical Officer, Palampur), Prof. Dhakmarwala (Vice Principal of Bombay Veterinary College) and Dr. Harold Mann.

THE INDIAN COTTON OIL CO. LTD.,

HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CIGARETTES DE LUXE.

ABDULLAS.

(New Bond Street, LONDON)

As supplied to the Principal Clubs and Messes in India since last 20 years.

Price List on receipt of a Post Card. Up-country orders by V. P. Post or Rail.

Bombay Agents] **D. MERWAN & Co.,** Medows Street, FORT

Sole Agents in India.—Messrs. GRINDLY & Co

ECONOMY

SAVE heavy expenses of making new clothes by getting your old ones dry or chemically cleaned with a little expense

AT THE

CENTURY WASHING CO.

Who also Glaze by Machinery.

THE WILHELMINA.

SIR E. GREY'S NOTE TO UNITED STATES.

LAWS OF WAR SET AT NAUGHT BY GERMANY.

(By Yesterday's Mail.)

The following is the full text of the Memorandum communicated by Sir Edward Grey to the United States Ambassador in London on the seizure of the *Wilhelmina's* cargo:—
The communication made by the United States Ambassador in his Note to Sir Edward Grey of February 16 has been carefully considered, and the following observations are offered in reply:—

At the time when his Majesty's Government gave directions for the seizure of the cargo of the steamship *Wilhelmina* as contraband they had before them the text of the decree made by the German Federal Council on January 25, under Article 45 of which all grain and flour imported into Germany after January 31 was declared deliverable only to certain organisations under direct Government control or to municipal authorities. The vessel was bound for Hampshire, one of the free cities of the German Empire, the government of which is vested in the municipality. This was one of the reasons actuating his Majesty's Government in deciding to bring the cargo of the *Wilhelmina* before the Prize Court.

Information has only now reached them that by a subsequent decree, dated February 6, the above Article 45 was repealed, it would appear for the express purpose of rendering difficult the anticipated proceedings against the *Wilhelmina*. The repeal was not known to his Majesty's Government at the time of detention of the cargo, or, indeed, until now.

How far the ostensible exception of imported supplies from the general Government monopoly of all grain and flour set up by the German Government may affect the question of the contraband nature of the shipment seized is a matter which will most suitably be investigated by the Prize Court.

YARMOUTH "FORTS" LIE.

It is, however, necessary to state that the German decree is not the only ground on which the submission of the cargo of the *Wilhelmina* to a Prize Court is justified. The German Government have in public announcements claimed to treat practically every town or port on the English east coast as a fortified place and base of operations. On the strength of this contention they have subjected to bombardment the towns of Yarmouth, Scarborough, and Whitby, among others. On the same ground, a number of neutral vessels sailing for English ports on the east coast with cargoes of goods on the German list of conditional contraband have been seized by German cruisers and brought before the German Prize Court. Again, the Dutch vessel *Maria*, having sailed from California with a cargo of grain consigned to Dublin and Belfast, was sunk in September last by the German cruiser *Karlsruhe*. This could only have been justified if, among other things, the cargo could have been proved to be destined for the British Government or armed forces and if a presumption to this effect had been established owing to Dublin or Belfast being considered a fortified place or a base for the armed forces.

The German Government cannot have it both ways. If they consider themselves justified in destroying by bombardment the lives and property of peaceful civil inhabitants of English open towns and watering places, and in seizing and sinking ships and cargoes of conditional contraband on the way thither, on the ground that they were consigned to a fortified place or base, a fortiori his Majesty's Government must be at liberty to treat Hamburg, which is in part protected by the fortifications at the mouth of the Elbe, as a fortified town, and a base of operations and supply for the purposes of Article 34 of the Declaration of London. If the owners of the cargo of the *Wilhelmina* desire to question the validity in international law of the action taken by order of his Majesty's Government they will have every opportunity of establishing their case in due course before the Prize Court, and his Majesty's Government would, in this connection, recall the attention of the United States Government to the considerations put forward in Sir E. Grey's note to Mr. Page of the 19th instant as to the propriety of awaiting the result of Prize Court proceedings before diplomatic action is initiated. It will be remembered that they have from the outset given a definite assurance that the owners of the *Wilhelmina*, as well as the owners of her cargo, if found to be contraband, would be equitably indemnified.

ALL GERMANY'S BLAME.

There is one further observation to which his Majesty's Government think it right, and appropriate in the present connection, to give expression. They have not, so far, declared foodstuffs to be absolute contraband. They have not interfered with any neutral vessels on account of their carrying foodstuffs, except on the basis of such foodstuffs being liable to capture if destined for the enemy forces or Government. In so acting, they have been guided by the general principle, of late universally upheld by civilised nations and observed in practice, that the civil populations of countries at war are not to be exposed to the treatment rightly reserved for combatants. This distinction has to all intents and purposes been swept away by the novel doctrines proclaimed and acted upon by the German Government.

It is unnecessary here to dwell upon the treatment that has been meted out to the civil population of Belgium and those parts of France which are in German occupation. When Germany, long before any mines had been laid by British authorities, proceeded to sow mines upon the high seas and, by this means, sank a considerable

number not only of British but also of neutral merchantmen with their unoffending crews, it was, so his Majesty's Government hold, open to them to take retaliatory measures, even if such measures were of a kind to involve pressure on the civil population—not indeed of neutral States—but of their enemies. They refrained from doing so.

When, subsequently, English towns and defenceless British subjects including women and children were deliberately and systematically fired upon and killed by ships flying the flag of the Imperial German Navy, when quiet country towns and villages, void of defences, and possessing no military or naval importance, were bombarded by German airships, his Majesty's Government still abstained from drawing the logical consequences from this form of attack on defenceless citizens. Further steps in the same direction are now announced, and in fact have already been taken, by Germany. British merchant vessels have been torpedoed at sight without any attempt being made to give warning to the crew, or any opportunity being given to save their lives; a torpedo has been fired against a British hospital ship in daylight; and similar treatment is threatened to all British merchant vessels in future as well as to any neutral ships that may happen to be found in the neighbourhood of the British Isles.

Faced with this situation, his Majesty's Government consider it would be altogether unreasonable that Great Britain and her Allies should be expected to remain indefinitely bound, to their grave detriment, by rules and principles of which they recognise the justice if impartially observed as between belligerents, but which are at the present moment openly set at defiance by their enemy.

If therefore his Majesty's Government should hereafter feel constrained to declare foodstuffs absolute contraband, or to take other measures for interfering with German trade, by way of reprisals, they confidently expect that such action will not be challenged on the part of neutral States by appeals to laws and usages of war whose validity rests on their forming an integral part of that system of international doctrine which as a whole their enemy frankly boasts the liberty and intention to disregard, so long as such neutral States cannot compel the German Government to abandon methods of warfare which have not in recent history been regarded as having the sanction of either law or humanity.

LEAP FROM CITADEL WALL.

OFFICERS SELF SACRIFICE FOR HIS FRIEND

(Later than the Mail)

Second-Lieutenant R. S. Gore-Brown, of the Royal Field Artillery, was some time ago reported missing. The following facts have been made known to his relatives through a German officer.

Lieutenant Gore-Brown was captured on January 11 while seeking a location for an observing post for his battery. He was taken to Lille and there joined by Lieutenant Gillespie, a Canadian serving in the Gordon Highlanders. The officers determined to attempt to escape by jumping at night from the wall of the citadel into a ditch a drop of 45, or 50 feet. Lieutenant Gore-Brown jumped first and broke his leg. Lieutenant Gillespie then jumped and escaped unhurt, but with great self-sacrifice stayed with his friend till both were recaptured. The injured officer is in the German military hospital and is being well cared for.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain, presiding at King's College, London, on the occasion of a lecture by Mr. Alexis Aladin on "The Spirit of Russia," said the British as a nation were apt to remain too insular and slow to appreciate other people's ideals or to realise their motive forces. There had been suspicion of Russia in the past, but there was now, happily, a close friendship and alliance. That was, as it seemed to him, a natural sequel to the agreement which the British happily formed rather more than ten years ago with the Government of France, which had been the intermediary in producing better relations between Russia and Great Britain. Now that those relations had been secured he hoped it would be the task of both Governments and peoples to see that they did not slip back into the old bad way.



THE WORLD FAMOUS

"RED HAND"

ALLSOPP'S LAGER BEER.

A BRITISH BEER — FOR BRITISHERS.

As light as the continental brew but with the

TRUE BURTON FLAVOUR & QUALITY.

BUY DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS:—



Medows Street, Fort,

BOMBAY.

Call for it at any refreshment place: They all know it.

PNEUMOSAN.

(Amylthiotrimethylamine)

Has stood the test of time and is now extensively used in Great Britain and her Colonies in all types of tuberculosis. It gives far better results than any other treatment specially in Pulmonary, and Glandular Tuberculosis, Tuberculous Joints, Tuberculous Peritonitis and Enteritis, Lupus Vulgaris and mixed infections. Not seldom acute cases too respond to its action. It may be employed with perfect safety since it does not cause any irritation locally or constitutionally.

(Vide "The Lancet," March 30th 1912, page 897, and leading articles of the Medical Times, 30th 1911 page 781, et seq.)

Dr. John Penn Milton, late Medical Partner to Dr. Otto Walther of Nordrach, Black Forest, Germany, and the Medical Superintendent of the Devon and Cornwall Sanatorium for Consumptives, has favoured with the following observations:

"Some hundreds of cases have been treated so far. The instructive and interesting point about them is the short time that they were under Treatment and that they were able to return to their various business on leaving the Sanatorium. I am getting better results since using PNEUMOSAN than ever before. I would point out that cases in the first and second stages respond best to PNEUMOSAN although I have had good results in more advanced cases, but these results are not so general or so certain. One is morally bound to take Notice of a preparation like PNEUMOSAN when the Patients all ask for it because they say they feel so much better from its administration and when sees the Improvement in appetite, Temperature, cough and general well being in nearly every case."

PNEUMOSAN is issued in bottles containing 20 to 30 Injections. PRICE Rs. 13-0 PER BOTTLE.

PNEUMOSAN can be obtained from all the leading Chemists throughout India, Burma and Ceylon for direct from:

Sole agents for India

N. POWELL & Co.,

Lamington Road, BOMBAY.

Literature free on application.

The WEST END Lens Shape "MATCHLESS" KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES. COMPACT — NEAT — ELEGANT

Non-magnetic lever escapement; compensating nickel-steel hair-spring and balance wheel; 7 jewels; substantial dust-proof cases with inner dome and extra strong glass; enamel dial, very bold figures and hands.

IN NICKEL SILVER OPEN FACE CASE.
15" Size Rs. 12
18" Size Rs. 11

With Arabic or Roman dial same price. With fancy dial, Rs. 1 more.

CATALOGUES FREE ON DEMAND.

West End Watch Co.
BOMBAY CALCUTTA GUJARAT

SUCCESS IN LIFE

Is often attributable to good health & making the most of opportunities.

A nervous breakdown has often been the forerunner of disaster, and ill health the barrier to life's prospects.

HUXLEY'S NERVIGOR

of the acid glycerophosphates improves the general condition by supplying the blood with natural phosphorus-bearing elements, which go to repair and build up broken-down cell life and vitality.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE A GREAT CLOSING SALE

JUNE 1st Commences **JUNE 1st**
**WE ARE POSITIVELY CLOSING
OUR BUSINESS**

The SALE of LADIES' UNDERWEAR COMMENCES FROM TO-DAY. The whole stock will be displayed at prices lower than warehouse cost, all fresh and new.

**UNTIL WE COMMENCE
OUR SALE**

25% off our Usual Prices 25%

[WILL BE ALLOWED ON ALL ORDERS TAKEN IN

THE COSTUME DEPARTMENT

HENCE LAIES REQUIRING SMART FROCKS SHOULD

SEIZE THE LAST OPPORTUNITY

To replenish their Wardrobe.

Stanley Humphreys & Co.
COSTUMERS & MILLINERS
Waterloo Mansions. BOMBAY

"NOVOPUSPOL"

It is an improvement of our renowned Floral Hair Oil. It made from purest vegetable oil and is tinted a delicate emerald green. The perfume is exquisite.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.

ESSENCE OF "AGURU"

Made from the finest selected Aguru wood. Used as an incense in ancient times. Used as a perfume to-day. Can be used by everybody for its moderate price.

Price 2 oz. phial As. 12. 1 oz. phial As. 7.

"COLD CREAM OF ROSES"

An excellent lubricant for inflamed, chafed or rough skin and a soothing application for chapped lips and hands. Invaluable for winter season, delicately perfumed; never decomposes, being free from lard.

Price As. 7 per tube.

"CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER"

A rose-scented and rose-coloured dentifrice for everybody and for every day use at a moderate price.

Price As. 2 per tin.

"EMERGENCY SET"

Invaluable in all accidents and emergency. No householder should be without it. No traveller should forget it.

25 items in a decent Box at Rs. 5.

**THE BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL
WORKS Ltd., Calcutta.**

Agents:—NATIONAL AGENCY, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

FRENCH PRUNES for Cooking Fresh arrival — As. 14 per lb
Or in 4-lb Jars — Rs. 3-6
7-lb. Jars — Rs. 5-12.

DRIED PEECHES — As. 14 per lb

IMPERIAL FRENCH PLUM for Dessert — Rs. 1-8 per jar

MONGINI BROTHERS.

62, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY

GERMAN ATROCITIES IN BELGIUM.

**FATHERS MADE TO BURY
SONS.**

WOMEN ORDERED TO WATCH.

"It has been said that when Belgium makes up the account of her losses it may appear that war has levied more victims from the civil population than from the men who were called out to serve their country on the battlefield. This prophecy, which seemed contrary to reason, is now confirmed as regards the province of Namur. In certain parts of it half the male adult population has disappeared; the horrors of the conflagrations at Louvain and Termonde, of the massacres at Aerschot and in Luxembourg and Brabant, are all surpassed by those of the slaughter at Dinant, at Andenne, at Tarnies, and at Namur."

(By Yesterday's Mail.)

The above paragraph is from the summing up of the eleventh report of the Belgian Commission of Inquiry dealing with the excesses committed by the German Army in the province of Namur. After a long narrative of facts the members of the Commission permit themselves a few words of commentary.

"In this twentieth century the people of Namur have had to live through all the frightful details of a mediæval war, with its traditional episodes of massacres on masses, drunken orgies, sack of whole towns, and general conflagration. The 'exploits' of the mercenary bands of the seventeenth century have been surpassed by those of the national army of a State which claims the first place among civilised nations."

Once more it is affirmed that the Belgian people took no part in the hostilities. "The supposed 'franc-tireur' war, which is said to have been waged against the German Army, is a mere invention." Below are extracts from the report:

"Our witnesses have detailed to us several outrages on women. In one case we have evidence concerning the rape of a girl by four soldiers. A Belgian quartermaster of gendarmes saw the daughter of the proprietor of the hotel in which he was staying outraged by two German soldiers, without being able to intervene for her protection, at four o'clock in the morning. Twenty-six priests and members of religious orders were shot in the diocese of Namur."

MASSACRE AT TARNIES.

On the evening of August 22 (Saturday) a group of between 400 and 450 men was collected in front of the church. A German detachment opened fire on them, but as the shooting was a slow business, the officers ordered up a machine-gun, which soon sent off the unhappy peasants still left standing. Many of them were only wounded and, hoping to save their lives, got with difficulty on their feet again. They were immediately shot down.

Next day, Sunday, another party of prisoners was brought into the square. One of them makes the following deposition:—"An officer came forward and asked for volunteers to dig trenches to bury these corpses. I and my brother-in-law and certain others offered ourselves. I recognised many of the persons whose bodies we were burying. Actually, fathers buried the bodies of their sons and sons the bodies of their fathers. The women of the village had been marched out into the square and saw us at our work."

ANDENNE'S DAYS OF TERROR.

The whole population was driven towards the Place des Tillouls. Old men, the sick, and the paralysed were all brought there. Some were drawn on wheel-chairs, others pushed on hand-carts, others, again, borne up by their relations. The men were separated from the women and children, then all were searched, but no arms were found on them.

One man had in his pocket some empty cartridge cases, both German and Belgian. He was immediately apprehended and set aside. So was a cobbler who had a wounded hand; the wound was a month old. An engineer was also put apart because he had in his pocket a spanner, which was considered as a weapon. Another man seems to have been arrested because his face showed his contempt and rage at what was going on. These people were shot in presence of the crowd and all died bravely.

Subsequently the soldiers, on the order of their officers, picked out of the mass some forty or fifty men who were led off and all shot, some along the bank of the Meuse and others in front of the police station.

While this scene was going on in the Place des Tillouls other soldiers spread themselves through the town, continuing their work of sack, pillage, and arson. One tall, red-haired soldier with a scar on his face distinguished himself by the ferocity with which he used an axe. A young boy and a woman were shot. Other places have suffered more than Andenne but no other Belgian town was the theatre of so many scenes of ferocity and cruelty.

The town of Dinant was sacked and destroyed by the German Army and its population was decimated.

The women were placed in front of a rank of infantry soldiers, the men were ranged along a wall. The front rank of them were then told to kneel, the others remaining standing behind them. A platoon of soldiers drew up in face of these unhappy men. It was in vain that the women cried out for mercy for their husbands, sons, and brothers. The officer ordered his men to fire. There had been no inquiry nor any pretence of a trial. Eighty-four corpses were left on the square and buried in a neighbouring garden.

The day of August 23 was made bloody by several more massacres. Soldiers discovered some inhabitants of the Faubourg

St. Pierre in the cellars of a brewery there and shot them. In the Rue en Ile a paralytic was shot in his armchair. In the Rue Enfer the soldiers killed a young boy of fourteen.

In the Faubourg de Neffe the viaduct of the railway was the scene of a bloody massacre. An old woman and all her children were killed in their cellar. A man of sixty-five years, his wife, his son, and his daughter were shot against a wall. Other inhabitants of Neffe were taken in a barge as far as the rock of Bavard and shot there, among them a woman of eighty-three and her husband.

WOMEN'S CRIES TO BE SHOT.

An eye-witness of the shooting of men at Fosses, says:—

"Some minutes passed; then under our eyes and amid the shrieks of women who were crying 'Shoot me too; shoot me with my husband!' and the wailing of the children, the men were lined up on the edge of the hollow way which runs from the high road to the bottom of the village. They waved last greetings to us, some with their hands, others with their hats or caps. The young Henri Jacques was leaning on the shoulder of one of the priests, as if to seek help and courage from him; he was sobbing. 'I am too young; I can't face death bravely.'"

"Unable to bear the sight any longer, I turned my back to the road and covered my eyes with my hands. The soldiers fired their volley, and the men fell in a heap. Someone said to me, 'Look, they are all down!' But they were not all shot dead; several were finished off by having their skulls beaten in with rifle-butts. Among these was the priest of Surice, whose head (as I was afterwards told) was dreadfully opened out."

SANATOGEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

SIR,—In the issue of February 28th, of "The Advocate of India," a copy of which reached me whilst I was in Rangoon, I see that I am charged with a want of patriotism and as it is a root principle of English justice that an accused shall always be heard, I ask you to kindly publish my reply, not for those who know me, for they will not doubt me, but for the general public. Shakespeare says "Who steals my purse, steals trash, etc." and I do not for a moment think that the Editor of "The Advocate" wishes to "Rob me of my good name" under shield of his position as a Journalist, but rather I prefer to think his attitude is due to a mistaken view of the situation.

Since the British Government permit the manufacture and sale of Sanatogen to be carried on, presumably because they consider it to be in the interest of the Public welfare that it should be so, what their attitude as to the disposal of the profits after the War is over may be none of us know, neither, I think, need it at present concern us.

Again, the British Government, through its Medical departments, is a large purchaser of Sanatogen for Red Cross and other Hospitals. Surely, in the light of this, "The Advocate's" remarks savour more of a criticism of the patriotism of the British Government rather than of my humble self. I claim, and justly so, that so long as the British Government is satisfied to allow the manufacture and sale of Sanatogen to continue, so long is the Public justified in buying it, and that to do so argues no want of patriotism.

As to the remarks on the value of Sanatogen, I refer debators to the spontaneous testimonials of nearly all the most eminent British Medical men of the day. If they do not know the value of Sanatogen, Who does? Thanking you in the hope that you will accord me a hearing in your journal.—Yours, etc.

JOHN MACDONALD MOORE, D.S.,
Sole Agent for Sanatogen in India.
Calcutta, March 9.

THE SINGAPORE AFFAIR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, March 11

Regarding the Singapore emette the steamer Glenogle which arrived here to-day brings the news that all accept a few rioters are accounted for. No more casualties are reported and business is proceeding on normal lines.

FORLORN OSTEND.

In conversation with a representative of the "Maasbode" on the Belgian frontier, a Landwehr soldier recently described the present situation at Ostend. He said:—

The town has a forlorn appearance. Four-fifths of the inhabitants are still there, but they are not allowed on the sea front, and the streets by the sea have been torn up and barricaded.

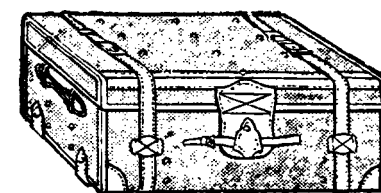
Guns and machine-guns have been mounted there to repel any possible landing.

After six o'clock in the evening nobody is allowed to go out, and darkness reigns everywhere.

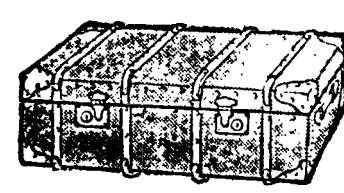
Sunday the 7th February, was officially set apart as the festival of the famous French "75." For distribution in Paris and over a twenty mile radius upwards of nine million souvenirs commemorative of the celebrated cannon were prepared, while tens of thousands of women made a personal appeal for more comforts for the soldiers at the front. The "75 millimetre" is the quick-firing 3-inch field gun. Colonel Depot (now Commandant), Captain Sainte Claire Deville (now General) and Captain Rimailho (now Colonel), are its joint inventors, and it was General Mercier, then Minister of War, who superintended the first trials at Mont Valerin in the summer of 1894. So satisfactory were the results that M. Poincaré, who was Finance Minister at the time, got the credits voted, and four Batteries were constructed. Its extraordinary rapidity, stability, mobility, and precision have made it a household word throughout the military world.

THE HOUSE FOR TRAVELLING KIT.

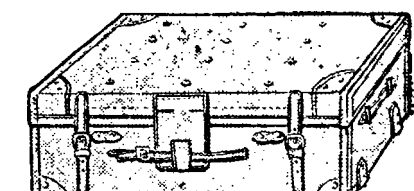
We have just received our season's stock of Travel Trunks and Bags, the biggest assortment in the City. Some prominent values are shown below.



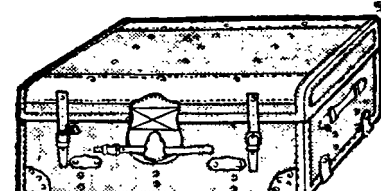
The "Compact" Trunk, Green Willenden Canvas, leather straps and fittings correct.
Cabin size: 33 in.
Price Rs. 39-8.



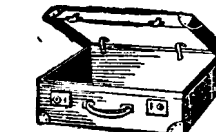
"Flaxite" Fibre Cabin Trunk, covered Green Willenden Canvas, first quality throughout.
Size: 30, 33 ins. long.
Rs. 59-8, 63-8.



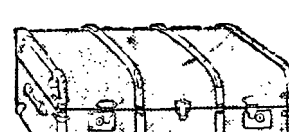
"Tourist" Cabin Trunk, Black waterproof Canvas, leather covers and straps, wonderful value.
Size: 36 ins. long.
Prices Rs. 32-8.



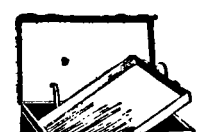
"Transport" Cabin Trunks, Brown waterproof Canvas covered leather bound and fitted.
Size: 30 ins. long.
Prices Rs. 35-8.



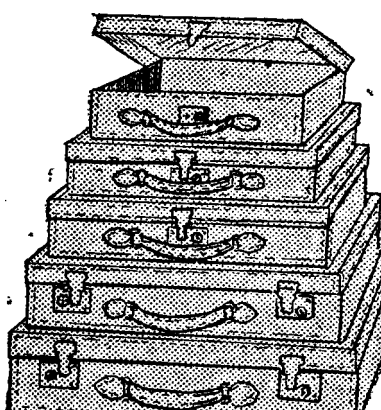
"Flaxite" Brown Fibre Suit Cases, very light but quite strong, lined green.
Size: 22, 24, 26 ins.
Prices Rs. 15-8, 17-8 19-8.



"Royal Mail" Cabin Trunk strong 3 ply covered Brown Waterproof Canvas.
Size: 30 ins.
Price Rs. 37-8.



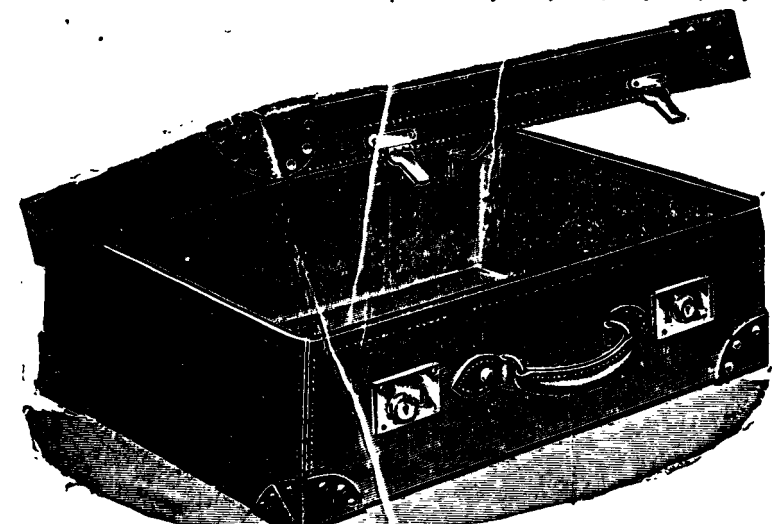
Brown "Flaxite" Ladies' Vanity case, deep and roomy, fitted with tray.
Size: 18, 20, 22, 24.
Prices Rs. 15-8 17-8 19-8 21-8.



Leather "Attache" Cases, fitted good lock, in four sizes.
Size: 12, 14, 16, 18 ins.
Prices Rs. 11-8, 13-8, 15-8, 17-8.

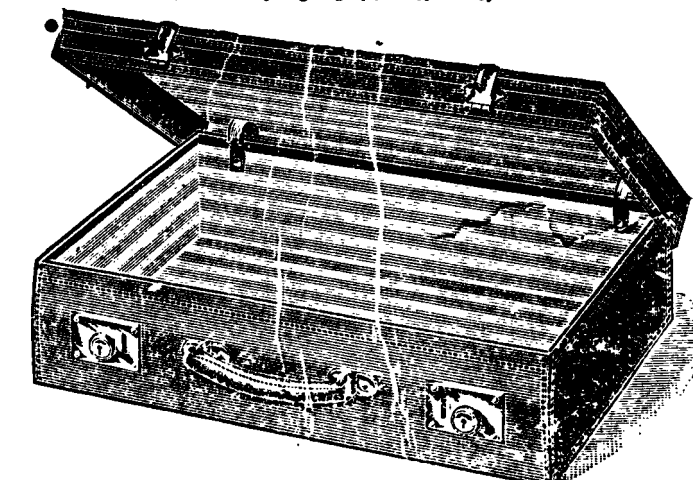


Brown "Flaxite" Extension Cases fitted with leather straps and handles.
Size: 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26 ins.
Rs. 3-15, 4-12, 5-12, 6-4, 6-12, 7-8, 8-8, 9-8.



English Hide Suit Case, a marvel of workmanship. Superior finish, reinforced corners, and fitted with best nickel locks; and stout reliable well cut handle.

Size: 24 by 15 by 7 1/2 inches. Rs. 59-8.
" 26 by 15 by 7 1/2 " " 61-8.
" 28 by 15 by 7 1/2 " " 67-8.



Brown Leather, built on steel frame, very stout and strong, a sliding nozzle locks as sketch.

Size: 22 by 14 by 7 ins. Rs. 36-8.
" 24 by 15 by 7 1/2 " " 39-8.
" 27 by 15 1/2 by 7 1/2 " " 45-8.

EVERYTHING FOR THE TRAVELLER.

See the Arcade Windows.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., LTD.
THE ARCADE, BOMBAY.

SIX REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY A SIDDELEY-DEASY MOTOR CAR,

IN PREFERENCE TO ANY OTHER MAKE:—

1. Mr. J. D. Siddeley, (Managing Director of the Siddeley-Deasy Co., Ltd.) as is well-known, has had more experience in building Cars than any other Manufacturer in the World.
2. The Siddeley-Deasy Co. have never tried to build a Car at a given price, but have fixed their prices in keeping with the cost of their productions—On the question of price they have never tried to compete with any other Manufacturer.
3. The Siddeley-Deasy Co. do not build Racing Cars, Taxi Cabs or Small Cars but they confine themselves to the production of only three Models, on which they have specialized for so many years.
4. Owing to its excellence the Siddeley-Deasy Car has earned for itself among the purchasing public the reputation of being the most silent, the most flexible, the most luxurious and the most economical Car made.
5. At the Front, where continuous hard work without attention is the order of the day, the Siddeley-Deasy Car has made itself conspicuous by its unfailing regularity at all times and under all conditions.
6. The Siddeley-Deasy Co. and we as their Sole Agents here, study the interests of buyers of Siddeley-Deasy Cars on every possible way and make it our business to see that they are always thoroughly satisfied with their Cars. Our business methods have commanded the admiration of all owners.

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY.

(LEADING MOTOR HOUSE OF ASIA)

New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.

LOCAL BRANCH: York Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Mofussil Branches: Poona, Secunderabad & Lahore.